LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1863.

Democratic Nominations. JIGUST ELECTION.

JOHN W. STEVENSON.

FOR JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON HENRY J. STITES.

THOS. W. THOMPSON.

FOR CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT. JOHN M MARTIN.

FOR MARSHALL OF THE CITY COURT, WILL HOBAN.

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1868.

pears to be in some quarters an impression that the final proceedings in the been the practice heretofore in our conn-

mentaries, says:

When the whole evidence has been gone iltrough, and parties on each side have been fully heard, the Senate then proceed to the consideration of the case. If any dehates arise, they are conducted in secret, if none arise, or after they are ended, a day is assigned for a final public decision by vessand nava not accompany. ended, a day is assigned for a final public decision by yeas and mays upon each separate charge in the articles of impeachment. When the court is assembled for this purpose, the question is propounded to each member of the Senate by name, by the President of the Senate, in the following manner, upon each article, the same being first read by the Secretary of the Senate: "Mr. —, how say you, is the respondent guilty or not guilty of a high crime and misdemeanor, as charged in the —— article of impeachment?" Whereupon the member rises in his place. newers guilty, or not guilty, as his in is. If upon no article two-thirds Senate decide that the party is he is then entitled to an acquittal, and is declared accordingly to be acquit-ted by the President of the Senate. If he is convicted of all or any of the articles, the Senate then proceed to fix and declare

states that the summary which the passage concludes is "drawn up from the practice infer that it will likewise conform to it | they have on earth. in the final stage. By this practice, as THE PAESIDENT GORED BY A BILL.

which is as follows:

On the final question whether the impeachment is sustained, the yeas and nays shall be taken on each article of impeachment separately, and if the impeachment shall not, upon any of the articles presented, be sustained by the votes of two-thirds of the members present, a judgment of acquittal shall be entered; but if aid articles by the votes of two-thirds of the members present, the Senate shall preceed to pronounce judgment, and a certi-fied copy of such judgment shall be depos-ited in the office of the Secretary of State.

Furthermore, the nineteenth rule proides, that, at "all times while the Senate e.... apon the trial of an impeachment, the doors of the Senate shall be kept open, unless the Senate shall direct the doors to be closed while deliberating upon its decisions." It follows that the decisions themselves should be made with open doors, for decisions are clearly dissinguishable from deliberations, and, according to Story, have been actually distinguished in the practice heretofore, though, as respects interlocutory decisions, white men or negroes about Washington, the court in the present case does not seem to have paid much regard to the distinction, having generally decided and deliberated equally in secret, as we have already intimated; but the distinction no dcubt will be regarded in the final decision, which, parsuant to the practice heretofore as well as to a just interpretation of the express rules of the court, will publicly made. Of this we have no

spondent of the New York Herald, ior example, "and particularly with regard to meat bonse in Alabama in such fat connust necessarily inflict the penalty of removal and future disqualification to hold office. The weight of the opinion seems to be in favor of the view that the penalty inevitable sequitur of conviction under a fair construction of the seventh clause of the third section, article first, of the Consutution, and therefore that the Senate is at liberty to find the accused guilty without proceeding to the extremity of removal from office." It so happens, however, that the seventh clause of the third section of the first article is no the only clause bearing on the point. The fourth section of the second article, which onsists of a single clause, has something do with the point, too, and that says The President, Vice-President, and all aivil officers of the United States shall be moved from office on impeachment for. d conviction of, treason, bribery, or er high crimes and misdemeanors. This clause, in our judgment, decides the int. Shall be removed on conviction in mandate which seems to admit of no

mal donbt. Another point of doubt is thus stated by ne Washington correspondent of the Cinnnati Gazette: "The Constitution says two-thirds vote shall be necessary to conat is silent as to the vote on the gment, and the question is whether a ority or two-thirds must agree as to entence. Some of the lawyers in the ate are looking up authorities on this

head." We know not what the authorities may say: but reason, it appears ious, speaks very plainly. The majority principle is the rule of the Constitution; whence all cases not expressly excepied from the operation of that principle are subjected to it. Conviction in cases of impeachment is expressly excepted from the operation of the majority principle; but judgment is not. It is therefore subjected to the operation of the principle. The majority of a quorum of the Senate is just as competent to pronounce the judgment in a case of impeachment as to transact any other business which is left under the majority rule. In our opinion, this is what reason plainly says; and we do not doubt that the authorities say the same thing.

As to what the final decision will be we shall hazard no further conjecture. In a few days we shall all know. For our own part, we are prepared for the worst. And we believe that the country is.

General Meade issued public notice that, if any persons used threats to influence voters, they would be severely pun- with the original edition of 1817, Mr. Bigished. Let us see what sort of means clow discovered over twelve hundred were used by the radical organs in North Carolina. Here is what was said just before the election in that State by the Ashville Pioneer:

that confiscation is only slumbering. If the constitution he rejected—then what? The American nation is not to he trifled with. Let the landed aristocrats look af-ter their land titles, if they vote down the

For what crime was confiscation se fiercely threatened against the North Car Senate in the impeackment trial will be oliva conservatives? Simply for the desecret, but this impression, we think, is | feat of the new constitution, if it should not entirely correct. The final delibera- be defeated. Men are invited by the govtions of the Scnate, we suppose, will be ernment to vote upon a matter in orde secret, as indeed the intermediate delib- that their wishes may be known, and they erations have been, and, for that matter, are then told, that, if they vote in a cernearly all the decisions in which those tain way, they shall be stripped of their deliberations have reenlted; but the final | honses and lands. "The American nation decision, if we mistake not, will be made is not to be trifled with," exclaims the Pio peer. Oh no, and what scandalons triling with the American nation it would try, if we may credit Mr. Justice Story, be if the people of a State, when asked by who, treating of this point in his Com- Congress to express their choice at the polls between the acceptance and rejection of a constitution submitted to them without their own consent, were to choose its rejection' Wouldn't that be downright treason? Shouldn't men be hung for it? Would the confiscation of all Democratic land titles be a sufficient

punishment? The order issued in Georgia by General Meade and this threatening notification put forth by the organ of North Carolina contrast. If men may with impunity issue the most devilish threats in North Carolina to influence voters, why should threats with the same intent in Georgia be punished? In a matter of such moment, why should one rule operate under one satrap and another under another satran? Isn't this a very forceble illustration of the abominsble character of radicalism's salrap system of governmeni?

"Let the landed aristocrats look after their land titles if they vote down the Constitution. This is the sort of freedom under which the people of North Carclina bave just voted with a result that is cases of impeachment already tried | as yet doubtful. To the credit of the State by the Senate of the United States." So | be it said, she seems to have a great many there is apparently no room for doubt as sons who love patriotism so much beyond to what the practice has been; and, as the riches that they have voted against a pro-Senate has studiously conformed to this | nigger and an anti-white constitution at practice in all the other stages of the trial, the imminent risk of all the possessions

summarized above, we accordingly inter. Mr. Manager Wilson the other day read pret the twenty-second rule of the court, an elaborate speech to the court of impeachment, in the course of which, referring to the President's duty to execute the laws, he made this perspicacious remark:

This duty rests upon all of his subordinates. Its observance by all, the President included, makes the executive department, though it be acting through ien thousand agents, a unit.
So it seems, that, in Mr. Wilson's besi

judgment at the time of making this speech, the President is included among his own subordinates! The President has a hard time of it. The managers show him no mercy. When their asses are not kicking him, their bulls are goring him.

The expulsion of President Johnson is supposed to be a party necessity, and to secure seats in the Senate the newly elect-ed Senators from the South will promise vote any way required of them .-- I'hill

Yes, and if the votes of all the newlyelected Senators from the South shall prove insufficient to convict the Presideni, the Senate will brevet as Senators any

It is the habit of the radical organs say that Andrew Johnson was elected I'resident by John Wilkes Booth. If Ben. Wade shall be elevated to the Presidency, Le will be elected by Ben. Butler, Thad. Stevens, Senator Yates, & Co We hardly know how the question can be decided as to the comparstive respectability of the constituencies of Johnson and Wade, even allowing that of Johnson to be what the allowing that of Johnson to be what the radicals clain, it to be, After the final decision, if it should sus-

tain the impeachment, will come the judg-Mr John D. Kirgan, of Huntsville ment, as to which donbts have also been | had his smoke-house robbed the other raised. "The exact power of the Senate | night. Strange as it may be thought, is debated," says the Washington corre- there was from 75 to 100 pounds of meat in it. Probably there was not another the point whether, if they convict, they dition. The negroes are shrewd in finding out things when stealing is on hand.

The public expectations concerning Mr Boutwell's speech were not very high; but they were much too bigh for the speech. The speech is a very low affair. It has disappointed most those who ex-

Stanton would never have abaudoned the President if he hadn't been Lim-

> (For the Louisville Journa'. GOOD-BYE, "BOZ 'I BY R. W. O'BRIEN.

Yes part we must—the hour is come— Time knows no rest for fleeting plations, But strews along its desert palk The paltry power of proud domini earn to check this lightning flight ould only bind affection strong

e for aye the magic hand long has led such bright creation Your suiding star and glorious teacher

Then here's good-bye! May smiling Peace Ne'er doff her sunny robes for savie; But may our lands and loves be kutt Forever by that mysic cable. Yet while our hearts, in truth and trust, With silent eloquence address you. No warmer were find niterance Than farewell "Boo"—good-bye—God bless;

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE.—The May nomber of this excellent Philadelphia magazine is before us. We have read with much pleasure Fitzgerald's sketch of the great American artist, John Neagle; the sketches of a village school in Germany; of an American Fishing Port; a very in teresting paper on the Talmud, in which of matters that were not mentioned in the able article on the same subject in the London Quarterly Review. The "Court siatesmen are sometimes discussed at the oi the Tuilcries' is an instructive and interesting paper. The sketch on "Communication with the Pacific" opens before the reader's vision a vast empire of trsflic, wealth, and power, as the result of the completion of the railways to the Pa-

The monihly gossip and the book no ces are creditable to the magazine.

Lippincott & Co. announce that they will shortly publish a correct edition of Berj. Frauklin's antobiography, from the original mannscript, which the American Minister, Hon. John Bigelow, obtained at Paris. In comparing this authentic work with the original edition of 1817, Mr. Bigelow discovered over twelve hundred changes in the text, and one entire omission of eight pages, equal in value to any will shortly publish a correct edition of sion of eight pages, equal in value to any

The article in yesterday's JOURNAL, utitled "Pope and Lee-A Comparison," should have been credited to the Cincin nati Enquirer, and not to the Cincinnati

LETTER FROM NEW ORLEANS.

THE RACES - THE CONSTITUTIONAL ELECTION-BUSINESS - THE HOTELS-A MISSICAL PRODUCY - L'AFRICAINE AT THE FRENCH OPERA HOUSE,

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, NEW ORLEANS, April 20, 1865. New Orlleans, April 20, 1805.]
The week of the races over the Metairie course was so horridly muddy and wet that the sport was msrred beyond all description. There was a good attendance, even on those days when the rain descended in floods. The work was very severe on the stock and the time was unusually slow. You have received the summary from the dsily papers here, and as there was not a single incident of great o the Metairie Club on the result of the orgress stake on the 1sth, I leave the

tion of the new negro equality, etc., etc., constitution and officers of State under its provisions, &c., was held on the 17th and 18th. In consequence of the threats made by the carpet-bag scabs and their , I have never seen an occasion

Every means that radical ingenuity and instances to frighten and force the poor ignorant niggers to vote as they were directed by Loyal Leaguers and the satelites of the G. A. R., ruled by Warmoth, Conmissioners of elections were arrested or all manuer of frivolous charges and pro tences, and it required all the watchful ress of the conservatives, and General Luchanan included, to prevent the out-rages that the rads used to secure success. The General in commund ordered that there should be no cessation of counting the vote, and no publication allowed until the work is finished. This did not suit the mongrels, and they need every device to gain time, stuff ballot boxes, but a per-

emptory order from headquarters has prevented their contemplated frauds in is estimated that this city goes against the radical projects by over a thousand major ty. It is estimated that only two-thirds of the conservatives voted. Many persons were doubtless intimidated away term the additional of the conservatives to the doubtless intimidated away. om the polls, by the threatening attitude f the crowds of shades which surrounded hose place. From the returns now in and, there is a strong probability that he constitution and carpet baggers are efeated throughout the State. We do oct expect that this will prevent a radical Congress from ratifying it; the great ad-mutage however will be the record as a

otest, and we can await patiently e day of our deliverance from the bonds the Liverians.

Business has been very dull during the ate period of election excitement. The evens were cleared of the clouds of usky animals that are usually scen there, but to day they have resumed their resort. The landing looked almost deserted on saturday evening these being reserved. day evening, there being not more than two up river hoats at the wharf after six o clock. There has been a considera-ble impetus given lately to transportation of gran and produce through this port. e up country cities have awakened to the

greatly to leave this and its comforts.
We have a curiosity here that astouish es our musical people heyond all they have ever seen. Miss Filomena is a Chilian girl, of about eighteen years of age. She plays the piano with extraordinary skill and accuracy, and without notes after the first view of them. But her great peculiarity is in her wonderful mastery over the violin, holding the instrument and bow as men do. She plays a light violin, wanting the strength to low like Ole Bull, but the tones and spirit she evokes from the instrument are incomparably fine and startling. A peculiar feat that thrills us with its singularity is her performance of the gems of Trovatore on the Carting. It is a worderful in the Carting I is a worderful in the Carting.

mentation, and always elicits enthusiast-ic applause from her crowded audiences She is called a prodigy, but she is really an anomaly and wonder The grand event of the opera season here was the presentation of L'Africaine in the French Opera House on Saturday An immense audience receive with the most enthusiastic applause.
t certainly is a master piece of mechan-cal effects, superb decorations, incomparable appointments, exquisite musica rems, and magnificent spectacular scenes. The mancanilla tree is a marvel of artistic skill and beautiful effect, and the ship is such a perfect ship as could not be placed on any other stage than this in this coun millions more in Alaska.

The representation of this opers i a marked era in amusements here, and it bids fair to become, not only exceedingly popular, but profitable to the management. COUSIN NOURMA.

KETCHLEY.

White House, en famille:

FULTHER EXTRACTS FROM "DEAR LIZ-The foliowing additional extracts from "Mrs. Ketchley's" "book shows how

Of en Mr. and Mrs. Lincoin discussed the

Of en Mr.and Mrs. Lincoin discussed the relations of Cablact officers and gentiemen prominent in politics in my presence. I soon learned that the wite of the President had no love for Ssimon P. Chrse, at that time Secretary of the Treasnry. She was very well versed in human character, was somewhat suspicious of those by whom she was surrounded, and often her judgment was correct. Her itutifich about the sincerity of individuals was more accurate then than that other husband. She looked beyond, and lead the reflection of action in the now Mis. Senator Sprague, was a lovely woman, and was worthy of all the admi-ration she received. Mr. Lincoln was ration she received. Mr. Lincoln was more confiding than his wife. He never suspected the fidelity of those who claimed to be his friends. Honest to the very cre hinned, and frank as a child, he never dreamed of questioning the sin-

cerity of others.

"Father, I do wish you would inquire a fittle fato the motives of Chase," and Lls wife one day.

The President was lying carelessiy upon a sota, inolding a newspaper in his hands. "Mother, you are too suspicious. I give you credit for sagacity, but you are disposed to magnify trifles. Chase is a patriot, and one of my hest friends."
"Yes, one of your best friends because

"Yes, one of your best friends because it is his laterest to be so. He is anything for Ctase. The thought he conit make anything by it he would betray you to-

"I lear that you are prejudiced against the man, mother, I know that you do him in justice."

"Mr. Lincoln, you are either blind or will not see. I am not the only one that has warned you against him."

"True, I leceive letters daily from all "True, I receive letters daily from all parts of the country telling me not to trust thase; but then these letters are written by the political enemies of the Secretary, and it would be unjust and feoilab to pay any attention to them."

"Very well, you will find out some day, it you live long enough, that I have read the man correctly. I only hope that your eyes may be opened to the truth before it is too late." The President, as farr as I could judge from his conversation with his wife, coutinued to confide in Mr. Chase to the time of his tragic death.

death.

Mrs. Lincoln was especially severe on Mr. William H. Seward, Secretary of Siste. She but rarely lost an opportunity to say an ut kind word of him. One morning I went to the White House earlier than usuai. Mr. Lincoln House earlier than usual. Mr. Lincoln was sitting in a chair reading a paper, streking with one hand the head of little Tad. I was basting a dress for Mrs. Lincoln. A servant entered and handed the Fie-ident a letter just brought by a nessanger. He broke the seat, and when he had read the contents his wife a ked:

ked:
"Who is the letter from, father?"
"Seward; I must go over and see him

Cat net."
"Better be without it than to coufide in werse than Chase. He has no princi-"Mother, you are mistaken; your prejudices are so violent that you do not stop to reason. Seward is an able man, and the country as well as myself can

"Father, you are too honest for this world! You should have been born a saint. You will generally tind it a safe rule to distrust a disappointed, ambitious jointedan. It makes me mad to see you sit still sad let that hypecrite, Seward, twire you around his finger as if you were a skeln of thread."

"It is useless to argue the question, unother. You cannot change my opinion."

Mrs. Lincoln prided herself on her abiiiy to resd character. She was shrowd and far-seeing, and had no patience with he frenk, confiding nature of the Presi-

dert.
When Andrew Johnson was urged for
When Andrew Johnson was urged for diffury Governor of Tennessee, Mrs. incein bitterly opposed the appoint-"He is a demagogue," she said, almost fiercely, and if you place him in power, Mr. Lincoln, mark my words, you will

rne it some day."

General McCielian, when made Comdiers, and never was a general universally popular. "He is a hu universally popular. "He is a humbug," remarked Mrs. Lincoln one day in my

pr. sence.
"What makes you think so, mother?"
good naturedly inquired the Presi-"Because be taiks so much and doca so

"Because be taiks so much and does so iittle. If I had the power I would very ston take cff his head and put some energette man in his place."

"But I regard McClellan as a patriot and an able acidict. He has been much emberressed. The troops are raw and the subordinaie officers are iuclined to be rebellious. There are too many politicians in the suny with shoulder straps, McClellau is young and pepulsr, and they are jealcus of him. They will kill him if they can."

"McClellau can make plenty of excuse for himself, therefore he needs no zdvocatein you. I the would only do something and not promise so much I might lean to have a little faith in him. I tell you he is a humbing, and you will have

you he is a humbing, and you will have to ind some man to take his place, that is, if you wish to conquer the South."

M. S. Limoon could not tolerate General Grant. "He is a butcher," she would

genius to the success of the idea. In the commercial success of the idea in the commercial success and greatness of this cty depends its development, and, as the interests of Leuisville are largely affected by the prosperity of this section, we hope that your city will identify its enterprise with the prosperity of New Orleans.

The hotels here are exhibiting the excessive depression of business matters and the small amount of travel there is to this point. The St. Charles is preparing for summer, and I learn will be continued on the table d'hote plan, instead of the Luropean style of last year. The rooms are being rapidly taken by summer bosrders. The migratory habitues are packing movables, and in a few weeks thry will have disappeared and be found titing through their Northern hunnts. Hotel life is even more enjoyable here in summer than in winter, and I shall regret greatly to leave this and its comforts.

We have a curiosity here that astonish.

"Well, mother, supposing that we give ou command of the army. No doubt ou would do much better than any gen-ral that has been tried." There was a workle in the eyes and a riog of irony the voice.
I have often heard Mrs. Lincoln say

that it Grant should ever be elected Pres-ident of the United States she would desert during his term of office. THE PUOILISTIC MUDDLE.-After an in-

The Publishe Muddle.—After an incarceration of over three days, Johnny Kesting was set at liberly, yesterday afternoon, John G. Douglass, Esq., going upon his bonds in the sum of \$2,500. We believe that Keating, as well as Hollingword, has placed himself beyond the jurisdiction of Judge Muddock, although there can be no fear of a rearrest so long as they do not break the peace of the universe over which, according to the original assumption, the Court of Common Pleus of Hamilton County holds sway. The knowing ones say that the arrests have had the effect of whetting public curlosity, without in the alightest degree cooling the belilgerent animus of the feather weight bantams; and they morcover assert that the fight will come off after all. We presume that, like sil other public exhibitions, it will be duly advertised in the daily papers.—[Cin. Enquirer, 21]

all. We presume that, like all other public exhibitions, it will be dnly advertised in the daily papers.—(Cin. Ecquirer, 21

The Government all seven million series of land last year, and has four hundred and sixty-five millions remaining, hesides three hundred and sixty-five millions more in Alaska.

They prefer such places as have mounting radients as the speed is less. When the carriages are passing, the depredator throws out his line, and the hook catches ack, and by the jerk brings it to the ground, whence it is easily picked up, and carried off. Lately, the tackle gave way, millions more in Alaska.

THE CASE AGAINST WHELAN.

The chair of evidence pointing to the prisoner Whelan as the probable murderer of Mr. McGee is already very strong. As circumstance after circumstance develops, it becomes more and more difficult to telleve him innocent. It is true that the evidence is so far entirely circumstantial, and that on the final trial some things that now strengthen the case against the prisoner may be explained away. Still, it is beyond doubt that enough is already known to make it the duty of the authorities to commit him for trial—ewn should the inquirles now going on produce no more evidence sgainst him.

It is, in the first place, known that It is, in the first place, known that Whelan is of the class of men to which, by common consent, the murder is attributed. If not actually a sworn Fenian, he is of the material of which Fenians are made. It has been known as a denonucer of British rule and a reader of Fenian literature. It is known that he, like others of his class, cherished a bitter haired of Mr. McGee, on account of his demunciations of Fenianism. These facts are not of much force of themselves, for there are, doubtless, scores of men in the country who entertain Whelan's sentiments, who are quite innocent of the murder. But it would have surprised every one very must, if the man to whom circumstance pointed as the prohable murderer had not proved to he a man of Fenian precivities. It is shown that Whelan came to Ottawa, from Montreal, in October or November last, about the time of the meeting of

pioyer's place at seven or eight o'c the evening of the murder, and did no return at ail—though he was not arrested return at all—though he was not arrested for nearly twenty-four hours. During the evening he was in the galiery of the House of Commons, and was noticed for his strangs conduct and fidge iness. He went up to the gallery four times during the evening, presenting a ticket at the door on each occasiou. How he procured the tickets is not yet made known—though the circumstance of his conversations with the messenger, Patrick Buckley, suggests the idea that Buckley may have procured time for him. If that is the case, it is unfortunate for Buckley, though of course it does not by any means prove him an accomplice. It is tolerably clear that Whelau finally left the goliery about the time the House adjourned. Indeed, he says that himself. According to the statement of one person, he was seen Immediately after waiting at the main entrance of the Parliaunentary buildings, as though waiching for some buildings, as though waiching for some one. The next trace or probable trace of him is tound in the tracks to and from the unoccupied house opposite Mr. McGee's lodgings. These tracks correspond exactly with Whelsn's boots, and the presumption is strong that they were made by him. The advantage of going through the vacant house was that it would enable him to get upon the street opposite Mr. McGee's lodgings without the hazard of going along that street. He might come upon the street, commit the murder, and disappear again in a very pret space of time. The theory this, after committing the bloddy deed, he went through the vacant house and reached Wellington sireet, is not necessarily lnilm is tound in the tracks to and from

lington sireet, is not necessarily in ing down Sparks street after the murder. It may be, that, after reaching Weilington street, he turned the corner of Medcaife

It may be, that, after reaching Weilington street, he turned the corner of Modcaife street, and came bock to Sparks street. However he came, he reached the Russell House corner very soon after the murder. The statement of Doyle, the waiter at the Russell liouse, is to the effect that, when he met Whelau there, he told him Mr. McGre had been tho; and that, in place of expressing surprise, or going to see the murdered man, he bade Doyle good right. It would be very remarkable that a man like Whelan, if not the cultiv party, sincurd have gone home without seeing or bearing more of the terrible unurder which had just occurred. If he were the guilty party, he might naturally distinct his ability to corceal his guilt in the presence of those who would assemble around the body of the murdered man. The buliet which killed Mr. McGes fitted the revolver found upon Wheisn's person when he was arrested. It was evident that though all the barrels were inaded, when the revolver was found, one of them had been recoulty discharged. And it was equally evident that au effort had been made by the nse of grease to conceal the fact that one of the barrels had been receulty discharged. The movements of the prisoner before and after the murder were not calculated to allay suspicion. His habit of going to the

movements of the prisoner before and after the murder were not calculated to ailay suepicion. His habit of going to the saloon nearly opposite the Toronto House, and to the Toronto House, and to the Toronto House itself, is quite Intelligible on the suppolition that he was dogging the footsteps of Mr. McGee-watching an opportunity for the murder and informing himself as to the facilities for committing it and for escape. He was frequently at Mrs. McKenna's saloon, and was there the uight the pistol shot was heard in that neighborhood by Pelleenan Atkinson. On the morning sfter the murder he msde his appearance at the boarding-house and got a glass of at the boarding-house and got a glass of liquor. He left without taking his break-fist, saying he was going to work without it; but, as the testimouy of his employer indicated, he did not go to work at all. He seems to have wandered about Irlaking at the saiocus until he was arrected.

There are still some links in the chaln to be supplied. It is not known yet—to the public, at least—where he spent is time after leaving Russell's corner until he appeared, five hours later, at Starr's salcon, his lodging place. He may have conceated himselt in some place unknown to any one during that time; so that it will be impossible to trace him at ail. Even so, the link is not an essential one. The strenge demeanor of the prisoner since his arrest is certainly consistent with his guilt, though it cannot be fairly claimed to be evidence of it. His inconsistent statements and his refusals to explain his novements will deepen suspicion in the public mind, but they have no legal for e. The prosecution must make out a case independent of that. Whatever questions may remain to be solved as to accomplices, or as to the extent and character of the plot which he was chosen to execute, there can be no doubt, as we have said, that the ficts aiready developed make out a prima facic case against him. We lock, Fowever, for more revelations, which will affect others as well as him. There are still some links in the chaln

orney, the other day, with the abstraction of forty thousand dollars from the unit districted to his keeping as Secretary at the Senate, and the matter assumed such a serious aspect to the Senate that a tee was instructed to inquire into who at the time was acting as financial clerk of the Senate. So, at all events, it s in the Forney family. Comeron, how-ever, very stoutly defends the clerk, for hose character and integrity he willingly ouches-which strikes me as a very rash thing for a Senator to do, when it is re-membered that the alleged defaulter is one of Foruey's relations. He must have spoken in a comparative seuse merely Eut since the charge was made in open Senate, two days ago, Forney has said nothing about it. The Chronicle main-ains a guilty silence as to the \$10,000, but yelps as usual as to loyalty. Forney tells us that the Ku-klux Klau and other henevolent institutions are sharply after him because of his stern devotion to principle, but doesn't say a word about Cameron being after him for the missing torty thousand. In wine of the pressibility of

simplest way, sestaining himself almost ent rely on bread. His room contained hardly any jurniture, yet hid in a corner was found a little cupboard with numerous shelves, and ou these were sorted with the greatest order regiments of colks. In the center was a manuscript written by the Pers ia Leque, on which he had stated that he had formerly been in possession of considerable weaith, now squandered; that of all his greatness there rem ined but these corks, drawn in letter times to welcome many a friend who now had forgotten him; that age and ruin had taught their moral, and that on each cork could be found written its history. This the old man did, hoping that it would serve as a timely warning, and that, placed on the shelves of some museum or of a philosopher's atudy, they might be found to illustrate human nature. On one of the corks was an inscription to this effect: "Crampagne cork; hottle emptied 12th of May, 1843, wi h M. B.——, who wished to interest nein a business by which I was to nake ten millions. This affair cost me 50,000 M. B.—— escaped to Belgium. A caution to amateurs." On another appears the following note: "Cork of Cyprees wine, of a hottle emptied on the 11th of December, 180, with a dozen fast frienda. Of these I have not found a single one to help me on the day of my ruin."—Once a Week. thousand. In view of the missing forty thousand. In view of the possibility of his martyrdom at the hands of the Ku-klux, would it not be well for him to ex-plain the financial delinquency as early as possible? Were this fair llower of leyalty nipped by an untimely blunderhus while the forty thousand dollars are still a mystery, it is needless to say that he would not leave behind him such footprints in the sands of time as would be encourreging for honest men to tread in.—
Mack, in Cincinnati Commercial. The Russian Gazette mentions a singular mode of robbery on the railway he tween Riazan aud Koslowsk. The depre dators prepare a stout pole with a line and graphel, and await the passage of a train of open wagons laden with sacks of wheai. They prefer such places as have mounting

A DESERTED WIFE

A HUIBAND ROBS AND DESERTS HIS WIFE-THE WIFE FOLLOWS HIM ON FOOT-A LONG CHASE—THE END NOT YET.

For several years a family lived, loved, For several years a family lived, loved, and ficurished at Battle Creek, Michigan, and, to all outward appearances, all things with them went weil. The man appeared a kird ard indulgent husband and tether, and the lady was admired and respected by her neighbors and friends. Two children were given to them in the course of human events, and with their domestic affairs well attuned no discordant sounds broke the harmony of their lives. But matters did not remain so. It is said "there is a skeleton in every household," and in curse of time its gaunt ioum introduced itself into this happy feuilly circle, and Gestroyed its peace forever.

abulity circle, and destroyed its peace forever.

The Witheys had friends residing in the town of North East, Pa., and, in the height of their prosperity, it was resolved to pay them a visit. So their trunks were packed, the windows of their house barred, and dcors lecked, and the journey East commenced and was made. They arrived at North East, visited their filinds, and there the even current of their lives was first seriously obstructed. It is hinted that a young woman at Bartle Creek had long previously captivated the gay old benedict, and won his by no means juvenile affections to such a degree that he could not exist beyond the city in which she dwelt. It was not known positively that there was anyknown positively that there was any-thing "out of the way" in the acquaint-arce, but it is certain that after his arri-val at North East, the society of his wife had no charm for him, and he daily grew disconient d, quarrelsome, and unhappy. He longed for the happy hunting grounds of Battle Creek.

i Battie Creek.

After they had been at North East one weeks, and about the time his wife

Atter they had been at North East some weeks, and about the time his wifes was making arrangements to return to Michigan, the event occurred that marks the dawning of this event ful history. In the still heur of night, when his wife stept, all unmindful of the dastardity action which was taking place, he arose from his hed, dressed himself in his best clothing, and packed up a small package from his more common effects. He then approached the place where his wife kept her innds sud valuables, and taking all her jeweiry and the last dollar ash had in money, he took one inst, but it is feared not fond look, at his wife, and walked fix in the house.

In the morning the husband dld not return to bresklast, but, it caused no surprise to his wife, or his friends, as had had been absent from that meal on aeveral previous occasions, hut when one and evening passed and he returned not, remarks were made one to the other, about the strangemanner in which he conducted himself during the tew days previcus. It was not until the day following that his wife discovered that she had been robhed of her money, and, on a search helng instituted among her goods, it was clear to sil that he had packed up and deseried his wife. The poor woman, left without a penny, among aimost strangers (the parties with whom ahe was atsying belug relatives of her husband), knew not what to do. Day after day passed and no tidings of the trush to re was obtained, and she resolved to set out on foot for her home.

Pennyless and alone she commenced her journey, and when night overtook her she would enter some farmbouse by the wayside sund tell her story and solicit a right's lodgings, and, to the hone of a refreed to. A feet the affair, and the result determined where students implicated—being all that could be identified—were annamarily extended the mose at summerily extended the mose at small package for and set in the most summerily extended the mode at the summerily extended the mose summerily and the missing package for a file the affair, and the

er she would enter some farmhouse by he wayside and tell her story and solicit right's lodging, and, to the honor of he people to whom she applied, be it a fight a longing, and, to the monor of the people to whom she sphiled, be it said, her appeals were seldom refused. After several days' weary tramp along the Lake Shoro she reached Paineswill, and there settle good Isdies to whom she applied (dreamakers we beliove) forms in hed her with a quantity of patterns, which she thereafter sold, to pay her expenses. When she reached this city, which she did on Saturday, as hed the she did on Saturday, as hed the sheed of her sales to purchase a ticket, by rail, to Battle Creek, which she contemplates doing to day.

She says she has no desire to see her hu-band, but she wishes to reach home and meet her two small children, whom she ieft with her parents when she started with him on their visit. After her long walk it is to be hoped she will resch her home without further trials.

CURIOUS FACTS OF THE JUDD CASE.—
The testimony in the case of Mrs. Judd against the Rev. Orrin B. Judd, D. D., recent pastor of the First Baptist Church of throws on the independent relation which seems to have existed in this instance be-tween devotional exercises and personal respectability. Singular as the phenomenou msy appear, the testimony of the wife and plaintiff, Mrs. Judd, proves that a Doctor of Divinity may, without resign-ing his pastoral charge, make his cook mistress of his house and his affections; may appoint her to preside at the family table, and to kneel with him at the family altar; may hold family devotion several times a day, with intermediate fist fights be tween the two objects of his sonl's affection; may draw one salary from the Govern-ment for guarding its treasures in the Assay Office, another from a church for preaching the Gospel, and still a third from a Society for the Translation of the Scriptures—for the improvements he is able to make in the text of the Divine Word-and may still be so afflicted with impecuniosity as to be unable to buy pet-ticoats for his mother, food for his wife, or clothing for his children. We have a taste for variety, but it would slight muddle our moral and religious percej tions to see and hear the mistress of Doctor of Divinity kick his we cut of family stock of provisions, while he had been a stocked in the library, and in each other's as, singing "Nearer, my God, to see." We were somewhat surprisd by the preference exhibited by Ir. McEweu of Newark, and his female ricads, for that simplicity of costume which has been tolerated only in the unity of Eden and the wilds of Africa; at Mr. McEwen's views, though eccentric, truish no parallel for so remarkable a eligious phenomenon as the Judd family.

ignins phenomenon as the Judd family, the wife who tells these stories is innie, why have not Mr. Judd and his
iends long since put on record the propevidence of her insanity, and placed r under proper medical treatment? If e narrative of the wife is true, then why s there been no judicial determination the question whether the Rev. Dr. Judd as most of a lunatic or a knave? I they are both insane, then should not a writ de lunatico inquirendo issue to ascertain what may be the condition as to sanity of the spiritual flocks to whom the Rev. Dr. Judd has been ministering? A more extraordinary legacy than that

izens are arrested and incarcerated at the caprice of this small tyrant, who, by the potency of a First Lieutenant's shoulder-straps, lords it over the patient and tolerbequeathed to his fellow citizens by Father la Loque cannot well be imagined. Lie was au old mau, and had lived in the simplest way, sostaining himself alu ent rely on bread. His room conta

From the New York Tribune, 20th. ALLEGED OUTRAGE AT LYNCH-

[The following letter from an officer of the United States army and Freedmen's Bureau in Virginia relates to a story which may not have found its way into our columns, but which has been widely circulated.—ED. TRIB. To the Editor of the Tribune:

To the Editor of the Tribune:

SiR-My attention has just been called to an article in the Independent against the Washington College movement, based upon a letter dated Lexington, Va., March 17. This letter mentions some of the particulars of an ontrage committed list winter, sgainst a young man by the name of Johnston, and reflects injurionsly upon General Lee's conduct in connection therewith.

It is no more than right to inform you that the most importent items of the transaction are left out of the letter, viz., that Johnson was himself partly to blame for the riot, and that the rioters did not to unpunished. Johnson was skating on North Itiver among a number of people. North River among a number of people, and, having an opprobions epithet applied to him by a boy, he drew a pistol and threatened io shoot the boy, who was only about 12 years old. This, of course, proabout 12 years old. This, of course, produced a sensation among the older boys, who then drove Johnson from the ice, inficting slight personal injuries by throw-

o Johnston's house and further insulted im with their yells. from the street. No violence was offered them. No com-plaint was made to Gen. Lee, who knew nothing but the College side of the story. But, upon Gen. Willeox calling upon him for redress, Gen. Lee promptly investigated the affair, and the result was that

not the man to slight his duty, or to refuse redress and protection when required; and, in this case, where the offenders were promptly punished by Gen. Lee and where the attack on the part of the hoys was inlittle boy, and presentation of a pistol, he does not, certainly, deserve censure for not further prosecuting it. No further complaints have been received from Lex-

Washington to his paper, the M bile

When rogues fall out, honest men come When rogues fall out, honest men come to their rights, and the Democracy is buoyant at the signs in the strength of this adage. They feel that they have only to adopt a sound platform and a judicious candidate to have their enemies on the hip, "Enemies" is the well-chosen name if you hear a Northern Democrat talk shout them. "Why," says one of these to me, "yon do not know what it is to abhor and hate a Radical. Yon Southern people have your fight with them—you have and hate a Radical. You Southern pao- shop, about a quarter before six o'clock, ple have your fight with them—you have he passed into an inner room, pulled out iet (if some of your wrath on the battle field—but we have four years of endured tyrsnny and insult to be atoned for, the wrongs of illegal arrests, days and nights in pricon, the contempt, contumely, and In pricon, the contempt, contumely, and scoru of years, all packed away in our hearts and rankling with compound interest and burning for revenge. Oh! you do not know how to hate tyrants and fanatics." I have made frequent inquirles among observing men as to their cpinion of the reality of the popular raction against Radical rule. None doubt it, and they point to the evidence in a current of telection that runs uniformly in one direction, trem the A lantic to the Pacific. An arcent Pennsylvania Democrat assured me the other day that the women of the North, "slmest to a man," were Democrats—eight out of ten, he thinks, and he mentioned it as a good jo'se that even the partnera of the bosoms of Forney even the partnera of the bosoms of Forney and Keiley (Mobile riot Kelley) wore sgainst their lords in politics, and irre-pressible Democrats. If the Northern women size this way, the jig laup with the Rads, and they might as well agree io die game, with their black flag nailed,

A BAD THING IN WHICH THE K. K. K 18 INNOCENT.—The Gadsden Times says that on Mondsy last we were in Jacksonville, and witnessed a sight sickening and reolting in the exircem. of Judge Pope, who was so feehle from Il-health that he could scarcely walk, and as the guards were conducting him to ail, an aged, grsy-haired msn, so afflicted with paralysis that he had not walked for years without the aid of crutches, too outraged to contain himself, cried out:
"Judge, are they taking you to jail? Well,
d-n me if I'd go with them." For this monstrous utterance, a soldier made a tilt thim with fixed hypocet. at him with fixed bayonet. The choleric old man bestewed a shower of oaths on the soldier, who turned away and left him. His friends, now coming up, got the old gentleman in his buggy and started out of town with him. Lieut Johnson, commending the participants. manding the post, came up about this time, and ordered the buggy stopped and arrested him.

As he was being conducted to jail, he sgain cursed the Lieutenants and guard, and for this was beaten with his own crutch writi it was broken over him.

Another is breathing the tainted atmoshere of the dungeon there for even a less

ant and law-abiding citizens of that sec-

Foster, editor of the Pittsburg Dispatch, died yesterday at forty-six years of age. For twenty-five years he had been connected with the Dispatch, which was one of the earliest penny papers of the coun-try, and attained and preserved to the try, and attained and preserved to the present a high degree of prosperity. He made a trip to Europe last season for his health. He continued to make daily visits to his editorial office even down to the day of his death. He was a liberal minded, warm-hearted gentleman, nniversal present a high degree of prosperity. He made a trip to Europe last season for his death. He was a liberal minded, warm-hearted gentleman, nniversal regret through the city.—Cincinnati Times, 22d.

COMING TO LIGHT. ALLEGED DISCOVERY OF FRAUD-THE HEIRS OF A LARGE ESTATE LOOKING AFTER IT.

About the year 1838 there came to this city from Maesachusetts a man named Jonas C. Brigham, who engaged in the dry goods business, his store being No. 85 Woodward avenue, on the site of the old Odd Feilows' Hall. He did a thriving business, and Invested somewhat In real estate, purchasing a lot on the corner of Randolph and Larned streets, alx lots on the sonth side of Lacrosse street, between Seventh and Eighth streets; three on the north side of Baker streets, between Seventh and Eighth streets, one on Porter street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, one on Porter street, between Seventh and Eighth atreets, and a farm of eight acres in the township of Hamtramck, a few miles from the city. About the year 1842 he became interested with a Mr. Wells, who kept a store on Je ferson avene, near the present site of Bahl'a hat store, in a new invention corsisted of a fluid resembling camphene, which it was believed would answer as a substituted for oil, and prove much chasper. One day while Erigham About the year 333 there came to thi

camphene, which it was believed would answer as a substituted for oil, and prove much cheaper. One day while Brigham was experimenting with this fluid in a smail room in rear of Wells's stre, it satisfied by exploded and wrapped bim in flamer. He rushed out upon the street, but he was so bally burned that he survived but a short time.

At the time of his death he was engaged to be married to a daughter of Col. Eiward Brooks, who was then Collector of Customs for this port. Col. Brooks was appointed attainistrator of the estate, Cornelins O'Flynn being then Judge of Probate. None of Brigham's friends ever came to this city to look after his affairs.

orating the above, Col. Brooks died the administration was never completed, and that there was gress dishonesty on the part of the administrator or someondy whereby they were defrauded of their just does. The matter will doubtless be made the subject of a legal investigation and give employment to courts and lawyers for some time to come. Of course the present titles to the property referred to will undergo a strict in vestigation $-D_2$ rott Post, 17th.

ANOTHER DISTRESSING SUICIDE. A MAN SHOOTS HIMSELF WITH A PISTOL FAMILY DIFFICULTY THE CAUSESTED CORONER CALLED TO HOLD AN INQUEST

The vicinity of Mill and Third streets was the scene last night of a most distres-sing suicide. The particulars of the affair, as we gleaned then from the neighbors, we hriefly state in the following manner: During the past several years a man by the name of Christisn F. Koehnke, a bar-ber by profession doing business at No. 435 Third street, has led rather an unhap-py life with his wife, she a woman about hirty and he about forty-six years of age. On yesterday afternoon, it appears, they had a difficulty, and he left the house, meeting soon after officer Staufer, of the police force, to whom he related his troubles under a great pressure of excite-

Ome and bear the abuse he complained titude of a man, and he started in the di-rection of his residence. On entering his an cld-fashioned double-harreled pisto charged with buckshot, pointed it at hi-left breast, and fired, the contents enter ing near the nipple, making a hole large enough for the entire left lobe of his lungs to protrude, and killing him instantly.

The quarrel between the deceased and his wife seems to be of long standing, as we learn that some five or six years ago he shot her with a pistol, which came very near terminating her existence, but for-tunately she recovered, and he escaped

the penitentisry.

He had, we understand, a policy of insurance upon his life for \$2,000, and, so exasperated was he against his wife whea he left Officer Staufer, he threatened to burn it. He leaves, hesides his wife, two very intelligent-looking children to de-plore his untimely taking off. Coroner Emmert was called to hold an with the above facts .- Cincinnati En-

STRANGE HALLUCINATION. AN AGED MONOMANIAC OFFERS TO BET 80,000. AND LOSES \$200 DEXTRADEDI-NARY WHIM OF 3 NONAGEXARIAN.

There is a very estimable old gentleman living within two or three miles of this city, who is ninety years of age, and who is a monomaniac on a very peculiar point. He prides himself on his clear eyeacht, and is particularly dersuged as to the direction of the State house from his place; but, strange to say, the direction in which he asserts it less is exactly contrary to its true locality, while the distance he fixes is equally extravagant. A short time since, he offered to bet a friend from the city ten thousand dollars upon the direction and distance of the capitol, both of which he had got at with his eye, but the friend refused to accept the wager, well knowing the infirmity of the old gentleman.

A few days since, however, the aged monomaniac fell in with a less acrupulous customer, whom he offered to bet ten thousand dollars on the distance and direction of the State-house. The man having only \$2.000, the old gentleman bet that amount with him, and, as a matter of There is a very estimable old gentleman

that amount with him, and, as a matter course, lost the money, which the winn coolly pocketed, and still holds in h possession. We have not the names offense than this.

These are no exaggerations. We could mention other victims for even lighter offenses still, if offenses these be at all. Cit-RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The express train of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad that

left here at 10 o'clock of night before last. met with quite an accident at half past o'clock yesterday morning, about thre miles west of North Vernon. It was pre-The eacepe of Colonei Grenfei from the Dry Tortugas took place on the night between the 6th and 7th of March. The Colonei managed to take along with him three other prizoners and one of the soldiers who were on guard at the time, being the one who was the sentinei in charge of the beat's connected with the pest while he was on guard. It is supposed that the Colonei in some way managed to to be at a connected with the pest while he was on guard. It is supposed that the Colonei in some way managed to at least a third of its value. The engine was badly smashed—damaged to at least a third of its value resident to the control of the thigh. The second-class and the first class cars were thrown from the track a small distance only, and were not much injured. The sleeping car and the night was aent out in search of the tugitives, but she falled to find any trace of them. On the uight of the escape it was blowing a gale, and, as the beat which they took was but small and in bad condition, it is probable that they all perished. car being overturned, communicated fire to the car, and it was speedily destroyed. The two express men in charge of the car had a narrow escape. Being locked in and imprisoned, they were forced to crawl out through a small hole that had been knocked in one side by the next car. The contents of this car were all destroyed, there heing no means of extingnishing the fire.—Cincinnati Commercial, 23d.

Shakapeare's name there has always been great dispute. Mr. George Wise, of this city, sends us a chart giving 1,906 different ways of spelling the name of the great dramatist, and accompanied with the remark that, as bicgraphers disagree as to the proper orthography of the name, no of the 1,966 ways is probably correct. as to the proper orthography of the name, one of the 1,966 ways is probably correct. NUMBER 116.

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in the glass) by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods everywhere at One Dollar per Bottle. Whotesale by Demas Barnes & Co.: F. C. Wells 4 Co.; Schieffelin & Co., New York

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nd Saturdays 12-45 P. M. 5 26 P. M. 6 26 P. M. 6 26 P. M. 6 26 P. M. 11 26 P. M. 11 26 P. M. 11 26 P. M. 27 M. 11 26 P. M. 28 Weeklown-Leave Monayn, Wedneeddays, and Pritary, Wedneeddays, Wedneeddays,

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO.

GRO. D. PRENTICE. | Edito PAUL R. NRIPMAN. | Edito JOHN L. MIERY, Chief Local.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 3 A. M.

Subscribers who usually receive their papers at their places of business. can have the SUNDAY JOURNAL delivered at their private residences by leaving directions at the JOURNAL office

Mr. Wm. J. Glossbrenner has charge of the delivery of the JOURNAL in Jeffersonville from this date, (April I7, and we think we may promise our friends over the river prompt and early delivery of their papers.

> LOCAL BUDGET. MANY THINGS OF MANY KINDS

-This is regular Chancery Court day

in Louisville. -The motion for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Dr. Geo. F. Collins, the murderer of Thomas Manly, will be ar-

gued before Judge Stites, of the Common Pleas Court, to-morrow. -As the Jeffersonville train was going down to New Albany, about three o'clock resterday afternoon, a little child at the ntersection of Upper Thirteenth street

was run over by the train and its leg cut The three dwarfs give their second

pupils of Grant and Bntler's school vinced a high degree of proficiency on the part of those who are to appear in the entertainments this and to-morrow evening. We not only predict for them

evening. We not only predict for them large, but most appreciative andiences.

The entertainment by the Platonian Literary Society at the Male High School, corner Ninth and Chestnut, last evening, was most interesting. Though they had a small andience, it was very classical and appreciative. The music was very good.

We are glad to learn that Loniavilla. —We are glad to learn that Louisville can boast of so fine a body of musicians as the Great Western Star Band, who are in daily practice for the grand musical told him I wanted \$10 worth of it. He

tournament which takes place in Chicago
next June.

-We are pleased to know that Mr. Rob't W. Hays, one of our prominent young city lawyers, who met with so serious an accident a few weeks since, is doing well and will shortly be at his post.

AN IMPORTANT ARREST.

TWO PARTIES ARRESTED ON A DISPATCH FROM LOUISVILLE AND \$2,000 RECOVERED -SUIT AGAINST CHIEF OF POLICE TO RE-COVER THE MONEY.

The St. Louis Republican of Wednes-day says: On Monday, as the Louisville train came in two passengers in it. Philip Roberts and Eliza Sanders, were detained Roberts and Eliza Sanders, were detained at the Police Department, at the request of Mr. Gilchriest, Chief of the Lonisville police. The dispatch intimated that \$2,000 might be found on them, the property of parties in Louisville. The parties accompanied the officer to the Central Station, and when there, Eliza Sanders requested that she might be left alone a requested that she might be left alone a moment. The request was granted, and she afterwards produced \$2,000. The man had no money on him. Sanders said she was acting only as an agent for other persons, in Missouri. The couple were released, but the money was held until further information could be obtained from Louisville. The Chief of Police gave the woman a receipt for the money, but this was not considered satisfactory, and an action was brought in the Circuit Court yesterday for its recovery. The case is invested with some mystery, and further developments will be looked for with interest. The \$2,000 consists of greenbacks, compound interest notes, and Missouri and interest notes, and Missouri Defence warrants.

GRAND ENTERTAINMENTS.—By request of the Ladies' Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Society, the pupils of Grant and Butler's school will give three entertainments for the benefit of that worthy Society, commencing this evening at the Masonic Temple. The Beethoven Club and other distinguished musicians, both professional and amateur, have kindly consented to assist at these entertainments. Tableaux, charades, and collouis will be presented. Among others menta. Tableaux, charades, and colloquies will be presented. Among others, the following: Abou Ben Adhem; Cock Robin and Jenny Wren: Faith, Apollo and Daphne, Repentance, An Oriental Domestic Scene, Scene from "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "A tedious brief scene of young Pyramus and his love, Thisbe-Very Tragical Mirth;" A Maiden's Dream, Beatrice Cenci, Art Criticism, Scenes from "The Lady of the Lake." A Charade of Two Syllables, in three acts, The Orphan's Dream, Part of Our Conservatory, (Which is the Fairest Flower?) The price of admission tickets is only fifty cents.

ADDITIONAL POLICE.-The Board Commissioners yesterday appointed the following additional policemen for the city. They are requested to report and file their bonds to-day:



A Birminglam, England, clergyman, who had jua married his honsekeeper, and thereby occasioned much talk, preached a sermon the next Sunday, justifying his ourse, and telling the people that belore they begin to find fault with his wife for her ignorance they had better his wife for her ignorance they had better learn the ase of the letter h.

TRIAL OF THE COUNTERFEITERS.

Complete Report of the Evidence. the Prisoners Remanded to Jall.

John R. Gorley, L. Gorley, John G. Kusterer, and Christopher Engelbart, arrested on Monday upon the charge of manufacturing and vending counterfeit United States fractional currency, were examined before Commissioner A. J. Ballard in the United States Court-room, yesterday. The case was called at 11 o'clock A. M., and continued until nearly four o'clock P. M. A large number of spectators were present. and watched the proclock P. M. A large number of spectarors were present, and watched the proceedings with absorbing interest. Messrs. R F Baird, T. W. Gibson, J. H. Price, and J. H. Duncan, appeared for the accused, and Col. B H. Bristow for the prosecution. We give the testimony in the ecution. We give the testimony in the case almost entire, in order that all may have a clear nuderstanding of it. WITNESSES FOR THE PROSECUTION.

John A. Hooper—I live in Louisville. Bave lived here six years. I know some of the accused parties. Have known John R. Gorley five or six months. During that time I have had conversations with him about counterfeit money. I went into his store frequently. On the list of March, I think it was, I was speaking to Gorley about going away. He told me not to leave, that I might get something to do. Afterward I had another conversation with him, when he informed me that he had made arrangements to get some counterfeit scrip, and wanted me to me conterfeit scrip, and wanted me to ke some of it at fifty cents on the dol-rr. This was about the latof March. He comised to let me have the money at a ertain time. I went for it, lut he was

could act.

James II. Downs—I am a resident of
Baltimore. Am in the regular secret service of the Treasury Department of the
Government, for the detection and suppression of counterfeiting. I arrived in
Louisville on Sunday last, under orders certain time. I went for it, but he was not prepared then to give it to me. I conferred with Colonel Bolling and Mr. Reasor. They advised me to write to Washington about the matter. I had three or four conversations with Gorley, and was disappointed in getting the money. On Monday morning, the 6th of April, I came in from the country, and met Gorley. He told me I could get the money. I went with him to his residence, where he got twenty-five dollars of the currency. When we turned into Mad-son street he handed it to me, and said there was a day watchman following us. I saw Mr. Meriwether and Col. Bolling and sent some of the money to Washington. In a day or two I again called to see Col. Bolling and found that Mr. Downs, a detective, had come down from Washington. Gorley wanted to charge me more than fifty cents on the dollar, but I told him that the bills were so bad I would not pay any Louisville on Sunday last, under orders to ferret out and arrest parties engaged in manufacturing and passing counterfeit fractional currency. I placed myself in communication with Mr. Hooper, and gave him \$12 50 with which to buy some of the apprious money. On Monday night Mr. Hooper brought me a sample from Gorley, and made arrangements with him to furnish me \$925, and to meet me at the Schell House at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. [The witness here stated the morning. [The witness here stated the manner of the arrest as detailed in the fournat of Wednesday.] I took from forley a loaded revolver. It did not take three minntes to make the arrest.
Gorley exclaimed, "O, my God!
has the son-of-a-buch hetrayed
me?" We made a partial search
of Gorley after we got him to jail, and cents on the dollar, but I told him that the bills were so bad I would not pay any more. He furnished me \$12 50 worth and was to bring me \$925 worth to the Schell Honse, but he did not bring it. I was there when he came. He went into the house with me and was arrested by Mr. Downs, Mr. Adams, and Mr. Jackson. I be taid there upual they went down the found in the watch pocket of his vest a new counterfeit fifty-cent bill. He had some genuine money in his pocket-book. I am considered an expert in detecting bad money. All of this is base counterit. We went to Gorley's store, but did ot make a thorough search, as this would sve taken several days. We found no coney there. I was at Kusterer's when Downs, Mr. Adams, and Mr. Jackson. I staid there until they went down the street with him. To the best of my knowledge Gorley had some of the money when he was arrested. I learned so from Adams or Downs. When Gorley walked into the office Jackson and Adams arrested him and Downs bandcuffed him. I recognized some of the money here as that which I got from Gorley. He did not tell me directly where the money was made. He came to the Schell House to bring me the \$025. On the evening before he said he would get the money, hat I told him he need not do it. About ten o'clock on the morning of the arrest I saw him and told him to meet me at the Schell Honse. I was present at the arrest of Kusterer. Had a long conversation with him before he was arrested. I had not seen Gorley until I went to pay him for the \$25. He got a key and we went up stairs, where I paid him the money. We came down into the store and Gorley went out. His son asked me what the old man and I had been talking about. I told him about a woman on money there. I was at Kusterer's when he and Englehart were arrested. I told him that he was arrested because he had agreed to make counterfeit money. He said he would make any amount for those who would pay him for it. We found a twenty-five cent piece which he said he made. I asked him about a yellow strip of paper with G on it. He said it was not for Gorley, but for a man named Gotleih, for whom he was doing some work. I took or whom he was doing some work. I took him down stairs to talk with him about he affair. He wanted to make a confossion, and said he knew that he would go to the penitentiary for five years. I told him all that I could do was to intercede with the District Attorney, and asked him what he wanted. He then made a statement to me, which I wrote down and he

Mr. Downs read the confession as fol-LOUISVILLE, KY, April 21, 1568.

John G. Kusterer, No. 400 Green street, near Eleventh. John R. Gorley came to me in the nonth of March last, 1868, to get me to nake counterfeit notes of the denomination of fifty cents. I told him that I did not knew we were talking about counter-t half dollars. He also said that he had known about it all the time, and told me who made the money; that a man who had been making cards or signs for groce-ries threw one of his cards in the store, tion of fifty cents. I told him that I did not like to make them, as it was too dangerous. This was at Gorley's store. He said no more, and I went home. The second time I saw him he was standing at his store, or Market street. We got to talking, and he asked me again to make it. I told him that I had no money to go on with. He asked me how long it would take me. I told him it would take ne about five weeks. J. R. Gorley then gave me \$60 at different times to commence with, and also gave me some groceries for my family in part payment. I then commenced. I made and delivered to him in person \$1,200, all the fifty cent notes like the one shown me. I then rnbbed them out and repolished the stone. Both notes and that he was the man who made the money. I asked him if he knewhis name, when he said the name was on the card. I got the card, and saw the name, John G. Kusterer, SI Main street. The boy told me that he had moved, on account of the the one shown me. I then rubbed them out and repolished the stone. Both notes know the are the same, only one is burnt more than the other in the finish. I gave them to him at different times, the last about two her, 1867 Mr. R. those cards. As I was about to tell him who recommended me, he made known that he understood me, and soon found out that I knew all about the matter. I told him that I had a friend who wanted some of the money; that Gorley had charged me fifty cents on the dollar, and I wanted it cheaper. He said he had none of the money, but would have some soon, and that if anything was to be made he wanted to make it. He further said that if any one would procure him a place in

Kusterer said that he was not going to make any more of the money. [The witness was shown the tympan sheet of an engravers press, and pointed out an impression of the fifty cent plate.] We tound in his room one stone for printing eight backs and eight faces of the money. eight backs and eight faces of the money, the engraving of which was rubbed out. He had on hand everything a printer of notes would require. He told me that Englehart helped him print the notes, and asked me to let Englehart go, but I told him I could not, and took him to jail. Kusterer could not engrave the stone, and employed Englehart to do it. Deputy Marshals Adams and Jackson and Mr. Hooper were at the hotel. Hooper came in with Gorley. I do not know whether Hooper heard Gorley's exclamation or not. It was thought by Hooper that Gorlay would attempt either to kill himself or the officers, but he had no chance, as the arrest was so sudden. I had in my posight backs and eight faces of the money rest was so sudden. I had in my pos-ssion \$25 worth of the counterfeit, ich Hooper bought for me. The monfor this purpose was furnished me by

the Treaspary Department.

Mr. Charles German, lithographer, exsmined the tympan sheet, and pronounced the impression a "set-off" of the green color in the fifty-cent currency.

Some little dispute here arose between the counsel as to the acts relating to counterfeiting, which provide that persons who rfeiting, which provide that persons who end or sell counterfeits to any one exept the United States shall be punished,

and that it anything was to be made he wanted to make it. He further said that if any one would procure him a place in the country, as a blind, he would make the money as good as genuine, at the rate of \$12,000 per month. Knsterer's room was in the third or fourth story of a building on, Market street, near the corner of Fourth. He did not live in the house, and occupied hut one room. Englebart was there at work. I asked if Englebart was engaged in making the money, and Knsterer said he was not. I was there when Knsterer and Englebart were arrested, and heard the conversation between Downs and Kusterer. He said he had none of the money, and had rubbed ont the plates on which it was printed. I tried to get Knsterer to talk about the arrest of his wife, but he would say nothing. I think he said he finrnished Gorley \$1,200. I received \$25 from Gorley on the 6th of April; he had promised to furnish it on the 25th of March. He said it was the first that had been struck off, and that the next would be better. I think he said the would send or had sent after a better quality of paper upon which to print the money. Mr. Adams and Mr. Jackson, who took think he said he would send or had sent after a better quality of paper upon which to print the money.

Cross-examined—I identify the money by the mark J. H. placed there by me; I never sold any of the bills myself; I have been working at my trade, painting, and acting as a detective; I have not been a detective since the discharge of the force, some time ago; nothing was said to me about trapping Gorley before I went there; I had been in his grocery frequently, hours at a time, when I had nothing todo; I came to Louisville in 1863; had lived in Nashville previously; was born and raised there; I do not remember when I first became a detective, but I think it was in 1864, when General Watkins left Louisville; I was not promised a reward for this part in the arrest of the prisoners, de-posed to the same effect as the foregoing. posed to the same effect as the foregoing. Jerry Monks—I am a private watch man, on duty from Walnut to Mainstreets, on Preston. I know John B. Gorley. Last winter he told me that he had made arrangements to have some money made, and asked me if I would not go in with him. I told him I would not, and he said he would try it by himself. Three weeks ago he showed me \$49 in counterfeit scrip, and offered to give me ten dollars. I took it, but destroyed all but three dollars which I gave his son. Heasked me for the money, saying that he knew I and his father had some. I never heard him say what he ing that he knew I and his father had some. I never heard him say what he did with it, although he told me he had passed some counterfeit. I do not recoliect seeing Gorley have more, but he told me that he would get more in a few days. He said he was to have got some the next Tuesday, but it was delayed. The money Gerley had obtained cost him, he said, \$125. He told me that he had let a man have \$55, and that another man had not 1864, when General Watkins left Louisville; I was not promised a reward for this
business; I was to pay Gorley for the
money when I sold it; he wanted the pay
down, but I told him I would pay when I
passed the money; I do not know whether
I was liable to him or not, he said he would
let me have \$25 at fifty cents, and then
told me he must charge sixty cents; I took
is at that price: I thought it was his \$125. He told me that he had let a manhave \$55, and that another man had proposed to take \$1,000. I heard young Gorley say he lound two or three dollars in the drawer and snpposed that his father had taken it in. I saw Gorley with some kind of a machine, but do not know that he ever made money with it. He said he was trying to make a pair of moulds for mannfacturing nickels, but did not succeed. He offered the money to me at sixty cents on the dollar. He said that the wife of the engraver had been arrested and the plates told me he must charge sixty cents; I took it at that price; I thought it was his supposition that I intended to pass the money. Nothing of that kind was said. I saw Gorley at his grocery that morning, and he said he had the money all right. We walked up to Floyd, thence to Green, and up Green to Preston, and he went home and got the money. He came ont of his honse into Madison street, handed me the money, and told me to do what I could with it, and be cautious and not use more with it, and be cautious and not use more than one or two bills at a time. I did not noise. He said that the wife of the en-rayer had been arrested and the plates had been destroyed; that his wife bad de-stroyed \$300, and the engraver's wife \$500. Gorley told me that the engraver wanted to go back to the old country; than one or two bills at a time. I did not hear all that transpired at the time of the arrest. I was in the bar-room, divided by a partition from the hotel office. I did not see Gorley searched, and do not know what was taken from him. I did not look towards the party after the arrest. I expected that Gorley had the \$925, and felt some interest about it, but did not look around while the officers were searching him. I had a conversation with young Gorley on the day before the arrest at his father's grocery. His father had gone ont. I remained there twenty-five minutes or more. hat he was a poor man and was anxiou o make money to carry him back; that he had gone to Cincinnati, met his son, and gave him all the money he had, so at he was compelled to return to Lor

nor his son ever refused to credit me. I rested. Gorley fold me he had to redeem this money.

Cross-examined-1 uever knew that ers before I got this money. One of the was Colouel Bolling. I forget Cross examined—I never knew that there was a warrant for my arrest in connection with this office. [Col. Gibson read the warrant issued on the affidavit of J. A. Hooper] Gorley said his wife had passed eight or tendollars a day. It was three or four weeks sgo that he gave me the tendollars. The same or the next day I gave the boy three dollars, and two or three days after destroyed the balance. I threw it down the privy at Gorley's store. whether he told me to take the money or not. I supposed I was under instructions, as I had received two letters from Wash-ington. [These letters from the Solicitor of the Treasury Department, giving Mr. Hooper information how
to preced in cases of this
kind, were read. A circular
ac companying the letters promises a rewaid, but no specific sum is named, that
being determined by the Solicitor.] I believe I will get a reward. I expected to
get instructions from Mr. Downs or who I threw it down the privy at Gorley's store, and told Gorley that I had destroyed it and would have nothing more to do with it. He then said that he would not either. get instructions from Mr. Downs, or whoever might be sent from Washington. I
consulted with Mr. Reasor, and he advised
me to go on, but said he would like the
case to be tried in the City Court. I asked
Col. Bolling's advice, and he told me to
go on with the affair. I told him that
Giorley had offered to let me have money,
but do not recollect that he told me to I had been working for Gorley four or five days, and told him I was bard up for money. He gave me ten dollars for six I did not want to take it but he insisten and I took it for what he owed me. He told me that it was counterfeit. I sup-pose he is able to pay his debts. I intend-ed to use the money, but changed my mind, because I thought it would get me but do not recoilect that he told me to take it. Mr. Reasor advised me to re-ceive it. I do not know whether Kusterer had any money on his person when arrest-ed or not. I found no plates from which and my family i to trouble. I have be sleeping until last week in a room back of Gorley's store. I first communicated th facts to Mr. Goodman, telling him of Gor ley's proposition, and that I would hav the money could have been made. I saw a card taken from his room that might have been used in manufacturing the money. I have never seen Kusterer's wife, but have cousulted with policemen about her arrest. The boy told me that Kusterer made the money; that his wife had tried to pass some of it npon a man, and he caused her to be arrested, but she was released. On the morning after I got the money, Col. Bristow and Col. Bolling declined to give me any instructions, saying they had not the power, and that letters would reach here from Washington upon which I could act. he moncy could have been made. I saw ley's proposition, and that I would have nothing to do with it. I spoke to nobody elee about it, until I had a conversation last night with Mr. Downs and other officers. I told them about what I have already stated. Carter Tiller came after me, and told me that the officers wanted to see me. I knew nothing of the warrant for my arrest. I know Hooper when I see him. Do not know that he lives near Carley. Have not seen him to speak with Gorley. Have not seen him to speak with him for three weeks. I am from Clark rounty, Indiana, but have been living in Louisville about a year. I do not know

Hooper to be a detective. I never met him at night while on my beat.

James Phillips—I live on Frankfort street, between Shelby and Campbell. I know young Gorley. His name is Lucian. now young Gorley. Ilis name is Lucian had a talk with him about counterfei noney. He wanted min about conterier money. He wanted me to help him mould ive cent nickels two or three weeks ago, and showed me the wooden moulds, with plaster paris in them. He asked me to go partners with him, but I told him I would He said he would pass the nickels, be wanted me to pass fifty cent bills. I him I would have nothing to do with I saw three or four fifty cent notes in pocket book, which he said he intended pass. Mr. Gorley burnt up the mould. do not know whether he passed any Charles German-I know Mr. Kuster

When he came from Europe we gave m employment for about a year, but did nt give him first-class work. He could the engraving upon a money plate not give him hist-class work. He could do the engraving npon a money plate such as has been used in this case. He is a very poor man, and has a wife and three or four children.

J. A. Hooper recalled—I know nothing about Monks' connection with this counterfeiting, but I had information from Mr. Gorley's son that Mouks passed more of the money than any one else.

WITNESSES FOR THE DEFENSE Timberlake-On the 6th of March 1-66. I first made the acquaintance of Mr. Gorley. He was interested with me in the patent roofing husiness. I had the fullest confidence in him. He has a wife and four children in moderate circum-stances. I have heard him spoken of fre-quently and never unfavorably. I would not have gone into business with him if I had not formed a favorable opinion of him. His general character is good. Since this thing has come ap several per-sons have expressed their surprise at his arrest. I was very much surprised my-self. I know Kusterer. Last September or October he rented from me a room over the First National Bank, just above the room occupied by Mr. Gorley and myself as an office. Mr. Gorley assumed seven dollars due from Kustereron account of rest, and I credited him with the same on my books. He occupied the roou until the first of March, when the bank wanted possession and he had to move. I knew

br. Crawford-1 have known Gorley some eight or nine months. Never heard anything said against his character. Several persons expressed surprise to me at his implication in this affair. I regard his circumstances as very poor. He and his family bear a good reputation as far as I

that he was poor and believed him to

know that Engelhart was at work for Ger-man & Brother. Kusterer had been with us from May, 1854, until he left in Octo

Mr. Besenthal-I know that Kusterer lately and at various times went to my wife and represented that she had no money to buy anything for her family.

THE PARTIES REMANDED. After this rather tedious hearing of the evidence, Commissioner Ballard held each of the prisoners in five thousand dollars for their appearance at the next term of the United States Circuit Court. lu default they were remanded to jail,

| For the Louisville Journal.

DECORATION OF GRAVES OF THE CON-EDERATE DEAD.—In compliance with instructions from the Confederate Benevo-ent Association, the committee appointed on Tuesday last make the following re-Saturday, the 25th, at 4 o'clock r. M., is

the time agreed upon for an informal decoration of its Confederate graves.

All person wing an interest in this All persons compare requested to assacred scemony are requested to assemble. Cave Hill at that hour.

A precision in the charter prohibiting it, prevented the trustees ordering the gates to be opened on Sunday save to persons with lot-holders' tickets. A sufficient number of tickets have been furnished to the committee to insure admission to all persons wishing to go, who shall not be provided with others.

persons wishing to go, who shall not be provided with others.

The committee will do everything in their power to distribute these permits, and those having none may obtain them by calling on any of the committee and at the offices of the Louisville and Willard Hotels, and at Mr. Browinski's office on Main and Bullitt streets.

That none may be excluded who take an interest in going, the committee will

an interest in going, the committee will provide for the distribution of tickets at the cemetery gate to those not before able to secure them. All persons going are particularly requested to refrain from any onduct unbecoming on this solemn of An arrangement has been made with

An arrangement has been made with the Superintendent of the Railway Com-pany by which extra cars will be furnished on Walnut street, running every five min-utes from the corner of Walnut and Fonrth streets from 1 o'clock P. M. on Saturday,
The committee are endeavoring to arrange with the Transfer Company to furn-

sh a line of busses running from the erminus of the railroad to the cemetery Our thanks are due to the president and

flicers of Cave Hill Cemetery for kind-

85.
J. R. CASTLEMAN, 12 Centre street,
A. E. RICHA RIIS, 26 Jefferson street,
W. F. BEASLEY, Second and Main streets,
G. A. WINSTON, Messrs, Caldwell's office,
J. J. CLEMONS, 278 Main street,
MAJOR HUNT, Sprait & Co. 3.

STEAMER RICHMOND. - The far-famed and deservedly famed steamer Richmond, is advertised to leave for New Orleans this evening. The reputation of this boat is too well known to need any words of praise from us. The bare speaking of her name is a reminder of comfort and njoyment to all who have ever traveled on her. One or two great features in her construction, however, cannot be too often mentioned. Her hull is as strong and that he was compelled to return to Lonisville. Gorley states that the engraver with young Gorley on the day before the arrest at his father's grocery. His father had gone ont. I remained there twenty-five minutes or more. The boy said he knew what we were talking about, that he had gone to the back steps and listened, and had heard as speak of counterfeit money. He said he had thrown all about it from the first. I have had no difficulty with Gorley. Neither he

MUNICIPALAFFAIRS

GENERAL COUNCIL MEETING.

THE POLICE DISAGREEMENT

Report from the Commissioners. A SORT OF BOMESHELL.

ELECTION OF COL. DENT. Another Bribery Case

Sprung. Mountain Out of a Molehill.

General Proceedings.

The General Council convened at the City Hall last evening. Mr. President sannon called the lower Board to order 8 o'clock. The "galleries" were jammed by the dear people, and a lively session was betokened on every hand. We give the more important portion of the pro-

eedings.
The City Attorney submitted a commu nication informing the Council that there are several suits pending against the city, in which he was engaged before being elected, and, therefore, enclosed a resolution authorizing the Mayor to employ an attorLey to attend said causes. The reso-lution was so amended as to deduct the sum paid such at orney from the salary of the City Attorney, and as amended

POLICE AFFAIRS. The following communication from the Board of Police Commissioners was read amidst breathless silence:

Office Board of Police Louisville, April 23, 1868. To the General Council of the city of

The undersigned Police Commissioners the city of Louisville and Jefferson unty, under the provisions of the act of the 24th of February, 1868, entitled "An act providing for the organization of a police force for the city of Lonisville and county of Jefferson," respectfully certify to your honorable Boards the subjoined to your honorable Boards the subjoined estimate of the amount of money necessary for the remaining eight months and ten days of the present fiscal year, from the 20th of April, to enable them to discharge the duties imposed by said act.

We have elected, under said act, one Superintendent of Police, eleven Lieutenants, ninety policemen, and five detective policemen. We have also, as authorized by said act, provided ourselves.

orized by said act, provided ourselves th an office aud office furniture, and ected a Clerk of the Board. We certify as to the probable cost of the department for the time aforesaid, the following, to-

flice reul, furniture, printing, attorney's

Believing that the Mayor and General Council will obey the provisions of said act, by allowing the Board of Police the use of the station-houses and other accommodations, and things heretofore provided by the city for the nse and service of the police (sec. 12 of act) we expect the actual expenses of the service to he much

written communication to is Board a determination to refuse to allow such use, and having also signified a desire to involve us and the other city au-thorities in litigation, we have deemed it prudent in the foregoing estimate to embrace items to cover probable expenditures on that account, and if the station-bouses and other things are permanently withheld from us and we have to purchase met in joint convention, viz: the comet in joint convention, viz: the convention of th

and Council.

We herewith submit a true copy of the correspondence which has taken place with the Mayor, from which it will be seen that that distinguished officer considers it his official duty to inangurate a law-suit with this Board, to settle some issues with this Board, to settle some issues likewise tabled. It was then moved that the communication be received and filed. An amendment was offered to refer it to the Finance Committee. supposes an issue to exist between him and us, in the fact that he declares that he ill not relieve the police force heretofore kisting. We do not consider it any part our official duty to intermeddle with the Mayor as to what course he will pursue as to any person he may imagine to be policemen under him, provided he and they do not interfere with or molest us in the discharge of our duties. Another point which he perhaps considers an issue is that he declines to recognize us or our action. We do not find in the act of our creation that his Honor's recognition is sential to our official existence

There is a plain duty imposed upon the Mayor and Council in the act, to allow us the use of the Station-houses and other things therein named. We have not been willing to precipitate the city into law-suits touching these things at the mere wish of the Mayor. We desire to discharge faithfully our public trust in the most efficient and most economical mode within our power, and respectfully pray for your cordial co-operation in the public service.

We here beg leave to add that we have elected Benoni Figg (one of the Board), Secretary and Treasurer under the 17th section of the act, which has been certified, as required by the act. He has given bond with security, as required by the law, which has been approved and recorded in the Jefferson County Court. We respectfully ask that the General Council take action upon said bond, and if approved that it be ordered into the hands of the Treasurer of the city, to be kept as quired by the act.

equired by the act.
All of which is respectfully submitted.
T. E. C. BRINLY,
J. H. SHIVELY,
BEN. FIGG,
Commissioners.

RECULAR BUSINESS. The Council then took up the husiness the evening in regular order. A unmber of petitions of no special im-

rtauce, sundry bills and reports were Mr. German, from the Third Ward, askd and was granted leave to introduce an dinance providing for a convention to ame a new charter for the city of Lonis-

irame a new charter for the city of Lonisville; said convention to be composed of two delegates from each Ward, to be elected on the 2d of May, 1868, at the usual places of voting—by the same officers and in the same manner as at the last April election. The rules were suspended, and the ordinance adopted.

Messrs. Jenkins, Robinson, and Murrill were sppointed a committee in accordance with the following resolution, offered by Mr. Jenkins: y Mr. Jenkins: Whereas, The property interests of the

city of Louisville are especially confided to the management of the city government, acting in a legislative and judicial capacity, thereby prohibiting such members from deriving profit by speculations at the expense of the city; and whereas it has been published.

of said case, and to ascertain the actual roumstances of the transaction o, and that said committee take the opin

on of the City Attorney whether on the acts, if found to be true, as charged, the money can be recovered as held in true for the city, and that said committee shall report thereon at as early a day as practicable to this Board. The resolution was adopted, and Mesars. Orrill, Robinson, and Jenkius were appointed such committee.

he clerk:
This is to certify that at a session of the Common Council of the city of Louisville, held September 28th, 1865, Mr. Heury Dent reported a resolution raising a joint committee to report the price at which all the wharf property can be purchased, and the names of the owners, which was adopted, and Messrs. Orrill and Vissman

were appointed on said committee.

[Extract from the Journal]

Attest: J. M. VAUGHAN,

C. B. C. C.

Mr. German moved to refer the subject Mr. German moved to refer the subject to the City Attorney, with instructions to submit a written opinion on it to the Boards at their next meeting. This motion was strenuously opposed, and a motion was made to refer the whole matter to the Police Committees of both Boards and the City Attorney.

Mr. Miller was opposed to any reference whatever. There was no issue between the Mayor and Commissioners.

Mr. Orrill was in favor of inviting the Mr. Orrill was in favor of inviting the City Attorney before the Board to give his opinion on the subject. This police question was one in which the whole community was deeply interested, and he believed that the majority of the people regarded the Police bill unconstitutional. Mr. McAtee opposed this motion. He believed that neither the Mayor nor Police Commissioners would be hound by either

Commissioners would be bound by either the decision of a committee or the City Attorney. He wanted the Board to act on the communication at once and save he city the expense of two police forces. The discussion was here cut off by the

ELECTION OF COL DENT. The Board met in joint session, when Messrs. Dent, John Churchill, and Thos. J. Tabb were put in nomination to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Shadburn as Councilman for the Eighth Ward.

Mr. Jenkins asked that the nomination f Col. Lent be withdrawn, and the elec-ion postponed until the next meeting. He ad heard of grave charges against Col. nad neard of grave charges against Col.
Dent, and he was not prepared to vote nntil they had been investigated. If half of
them be true he ought to have heen oustcd from his seat long before he left it of
his own accord. It was due to Col. Dent that a committee investigate the charges and set him right before the Council and this Board, of which he desires to become a member.

Mr. McAtee said that this Board had no

ousiness to pay any attention to charges nade by a man who is not a member of Mr. Bannon asked if any charges had been preferred in writing to this Board against Col. Dent. If not, this Board had no right to pay any attention to the charges made by anonymous newspaper

orrespondents.

Mr. German rose to a point of order.
He wanted to know if all this discussion
was not entirely out of order.
Mr. Orrill wanted to know what this joint convention had met for. Whether it was to elect a Councilman or for electioneering purposes. He wanted the convention either to rise or go into an

Mr. Robinson Said it was supremely ridiculous to talk about such enormous charges. There was not a man in the community who was free from slander's forked tongue. Such gossip was only fit for an old lady's tea-party.

Mr. Brobston stated that Mr. Dent had a statement which would refute all the charges against him, and it would appear in the city nances in the marriage. He did in the city papers in the morning. He did not wish to parade it before the Board lest it should be thought that it was an elec-tioneering scheme. He assured the Board that Col. Dent would fully vindi-

cate himself in the city papers to-mor-The Board then went into an election Dent 20, Churchill 10, Tabb 1.
Col. I)ent was declared duly elected and the joint convention dissolved.

Mr. German moved to take up the subor rent, furnish and repair others, then you may add to the foregoing estimate such sums as may be rendered necessary by such course on the part of the Mayor to explain the issue. A motion to lay on explain the issue. explain the issue. A motion to lay on the table was carried. The motion to re-ter to the Police Committees of both Boards and the City Attorney was also laid on the table. The motion to refer it

filed. An amendment was offered to refer it to the Finance Committee.

A motion to call in the City Attorney, and obtain his opinion as to whether or not the city would incur any liability if the Board received and filed the communication, prevailed. The City Attorney speared, and gave it as his opinion that such action would not involve the city.

Mr. McAteer asked him if the city was bound to pay two police forces. The Attorney shook his head and said that he was not prepared to give an opinion on

vas not prepared to give an opinion or that question.

Finally the discussion was ended by the Board receiving and filing the police

A resolution was adopted authorizing the Mayor to have suitable offices for himself and the City Attorney fitted up in the City Buildings.

An ordinance for the more effectual

The Mayor was anthorized by resolution to advertise for bids and let con-tracts for the hailding of an elevated foot gallery or bridge across the cemetery from Jefferson to Grayson street ou Sev-

An ordinance requiring the sextons of the different cemeteries to report inter-ments to the Health Officer once a month was adopted.
An ordinance from the upper Board for

regulating the nuedical and surgical ser-sice of the Louisville Marine Hospital, and for the election of two additional resdent graduates, was, after a lengthy de bate, concurred in by a vote of 14 to 7.

The Board of Aldermen amended the charter convention ordinance by striking out the pay of delegates. Concurred in.

Adjourned to Thursday evening next. Morals in High Places .- It turns out.

Morals in High Places.—It turns out, in the evidence recently given by an Erie director before the Albany investigation committee, that the bankrupt Buffalo, Bradford, and Pittsburg railroad was bought up by the Erie directors, in a private capacity, and then sold to the Erie Company upon terms which they, as directors, determined. It is also proved in the same testimony, that Mr. Drew, the Secretary of the Company, was the real purchaser of the \$10,000,000 of new stock recently issued at 72½, which stock he immediately sold in the open market at an average of near 80, leaving him a profit of about three quarters of a million dollars. about three quarters of a million dollars. Mr. Vanderbilt recently testified before the Constitutional Convention that last yesr over \$200,000 was paid to members of the Legislature for controlling their action upon measures connected with the New York Central railroad. Indeed, it is a matter of common notoriety among those familiar with the intrigues of the Albany lobby, that there are not over ten members of the Legislature whose hands are not ever open to a bribe.

mown to need any words of us. The bare speaking of a reminder of comfort and ball who have ever traveled to the expense of the city; and whereas it has been publicly charged in a city paper that a late member of the Council was one one as ever floated upon any beer machinery is entirely upnessure plan, explosion being level impossible. The steam and in the center of the cabint of steam carried. This total and advance of \$50,000, and made upon the official recommendation of this same person acting as Councilman, whereby he official recommendation of this same to the city in a few months at an advance of \$50,000, and made upon the official recommendation of this same person acting as Councilman, whereby he official recommendation of this same person acting as Councilman, whereby he scured a private gain of \$6,000 as his share of the sapeculation.

Resolved. That a special committee of three be appointed to investigate the facts

FRENCH LITERARY CO-LABOR

A STORY TOLD BY M. ALEX, DUMAS,

aris Correspondent American Literary Gaza Let me add a new parsgraph to the chapter on French literary co-labor I recently sentyou. It is a personal adventure made by M. Alex. Dumes "One day the manager of the Varieties sent Frederick Lemaitreto me to ask me to write a crama on Kean. I retused, at first, for I distike these exhibitions of artists; and Ladded Labourities. The following certificate was read by first, for I dislike these exhibitions of artists; and, I added, I shrank from the labor of making all the Investigations into Kean's private life which were necessary to writing such a piece. Frederick Lymaitre stienuously insisted upon my writing the play for him; he told me he had thought a great deal on the subject, and suggested to me two or three ideas of scener, which I adopted. The swening of the first performance of the piece I f und MM. de Coury and Thesulon at my bcuse when I returned home. They said to ma: 'You have been entrapped into doirg an Ill deed, which neither your heart nor your mind would willingly to doirg an Ill deed, which neither by heart nor your mind would willing have done. We carried to the mana of the Varieties a plan of a play cal 'Kean' three months ago. The man ger refused our piece, and asked you write a 'Kean,' which is certainly great deal better than ours; but our piece one incontestable advantage of yours—ramely, it was written but yours. Were you aware of this." 'I won; tut analyse your play to me, and ence whatever. There was no issue between the Mayor and Commissioners which this Board recognizes.

A motion was made to invite his Honor the Mayor hefore the Board to explain the issue he proposes making with the Commissioners. see what is to be done. They gave the annely shoft their piece. There were two scenes exactly alike in their and my play. I bowed, and said to them: 'I was slene in the piece; we are three in it now. Allow me to effer you two-thirds of its oppright.' Concy and Theauton discussed the question for some time; they reinsed to accept more than one-third, or one-balf at the most. I insisted. They accepted two-thirds. Since then MM. Concy and Theauton, or rather their (for they are both dead), have always received two-thirds of the copyright of Kean,' in which they did not write one word. The same evening, Theauton, Concy, and I went to see the manager of the Varieties, and we told him what we thought of his strange treatment of such eminent men as MM. Coucy and Theauton. He excused himself, saying he had so little profited by their pick he scarcely thought it worth while to inform them of the verbal communication made me by Frederick Legality. nunication made me by Frederick Le-

while to inform them of the verbal communication made une by Frederick Lemaltre, as they themselves would scarcely have recognized their own tdeas, disguised as they were by my style and the
composition of the play. I asked the
manager to give use some compensation
for my loss of two-thirds of the copyright. He replied, 'Say what you wish.'
I rejoined: 'If the first twenty-five performances of 'Keau' pour 60,000t. Into
your treasnry, you will give me 1,000t.'
He accepted the proposition. At the
twenty-fifth performance, I entered his
office, and asked: 'Have you received
60,000f. from the piece?' He answered:
'By Jove you are an unlucky fellow, my
dear author! I have just added the total
receipts. We have 59,9917, so we lack
three francs of the amount which would
entitle you to your compensation.' I said
nothing. I quitted him, went to the ticket clice, and bough! a parquet stall,
which cost five francs. Then I returned to
his office with my tloket in my hand, and bis office with my ticket in my hand, and said: 'You are an unlucky fellow, my dear manager: you have more than 60ear manager; you have more than eof. In your treasury; for I have just outchased a five franc ticket.' He was a

rellow of intelligence, so he opened his till, and gave me 1,0004." A STRONG ALIBI.—The Fayette, Miss., Chronicle is responsible for the following: Under the law, as it now has to be adnistered, some rich scenes occur. ng since a gentleman had a negro ar rested and brought before Daniel Ellis
Esq., on a charge of killing his hog: the
evidence was almost positive against the
negro, and no doubt was entertained of
his conviction. But, under the law admitelection.
Mr. Robinson Said it was supremely ting negro testimony, the defend proved that he was at three differ places at the time the hog was killed.

The Erle Railway Company is about to purchase \$10,000,000 worth of steel rails

CITY ITEMS.

Mr. C. C. Spencer requests us to ay that, in addition to his sale this morn g at his anction rooms, he has received he entire forniture of a private family removing from the city, which will be in-cluded in his sale to-day. The furniture is but little used, and as good as new, and embraces a sclect lot of French engravings and fine oil paintings.

See advertisement of C. II. Gartrell in auction column.

BANK NOTICE.—The regular or THE MEAD-WILSON-GARTRELL-MATTRESS ase will be decided to-day at 10 o'clock M. at the Sixth-street anction house of M. L. ALEXANDER & CO..

THE annual meeting of the Stock ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.. holders of the Bank of Kentncky will be held t their Banking house in this city on Mondayy May 1, 1885, for the election of Directors to serve he ensuing year.

THOMAS L. BARRET, Cash'r. Commission Merchants & Bankers, No. I Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square THE annual meeting of the Stock-holders of the Bank of Lonisville will take place on Monday, the May next, at the Banking-five wine Directors to serve the essuling view to

INSURANCE.

THE CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE CO. NEW YORK.

WIGHT, STEVENS, & MONTGOMERY Statement, January 1st, 1868. As per statement on file with the Auditor of GEORGE E. WEBSTER, Agent. LEAF TOBACCO.

MEETINGS.

Mechanics' Bank. THE annual meeting of the Stock ders of the Mechanics' Bank will he banking house on Munday, May ith election of Directors to serve the en HENRY L. 199PE, Cash

REFINED SUGARS

100 bbis Lovering's Crushed Sugar. 100 " " Powdered " Granulated " 100 " Woods, Weeks, & Co.'s A. 100 to 60 ft 10 B. 100 6. 61 66 1. (. Arriving and for sale by NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN, & CO., 34 Fourth st 824 d4

STORY ON PROMISSORY NOTES. NEW EDITION.

LITTLE, BROWN, & CO. PUBLISH THIS DAY: OMMENTARIES ON THE LAW OF PROMISSORY NOTES, AND GLARANTEES ON NOTES AND CHECKS ON BANKS AN

RANKERS, with occasional illu the Commercial Law of the Nations of Conti-uental Europe. By Hou. Joseph Story, South edition, revised and corrected. svo-Law Sheep - \$7 50.

110 Washington Street, Roston. NOTICE. TA MEETING of the Board of

A TAMERITANO OF the Double of onsyllie, held at their rooms, in Central Market utiding, April 224, 1868, It was resolved to call in the balance of the money due upon subscriptions os cek. Stockholders will please call at the office of Banberger, Bloom, & Co., and pay the mount due on their subscriptions to L. Bauberger, Chairman of the Executive Committee.

J. VIENNOT & CO., Ceneral Newspaper, Corresponding, and Advertising Agents 133 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

Advertisements inserted at publishers' rate all the leading newspapers published in the University Provinces, Mexico, South Amer kasl and West Indies.

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Messes, S. Vandhree & C. J. Pist Greenwich st.
Ball & Ruckel, 21s Greenwich st.
Ghambersest, N. Y.
Hagar & Co., Type Founders, 18
Chambersest, N. Y.
Hagar & Co., Type Founders, 38 Gold st.,
N. Y.
Hagar & Co., Type Founders, 38 Gold st.,
TELLON

FOR SALE.

Lot, on the Fast slile of First street, between the dallings and Breckinrhige, 22 by 116 feet. Title dapurahe. Terms, all cash. Apply to NNY. acideol. Southeast cor. 11th and Chestmur.

LOR SALE-A large Flax Mil

FOR SALE-In Portland-A Cot

FOR RENT.

Saloon for Rent. THE "OASISSALOON," on Gree

STRAYED OR STOLEN

CTRAYED OR STOLEN-\$10

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THE under-igned hereby gives no

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

LEALED PROPOSALS will be

PROFUSALIS WILL DE PROFUSALIS WILL DE PROCESSE AL TREE PROFUSALIS WILL DE PROFUSALIS DE PROFUSACION D

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED Proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer, till
12 o' cek M., on Tuesday, April 21st, to execute
the following work, we can the rails of the ra113 it - for regar between the rails of the raity to the termination of the rails wardity to the termination of the rails wardity to the termination of the rails wardity from Twelfth street to Portland avenue, from Twelfth street to Portland, we
tween the rails, and two feet on the out-site of
the rails.

The work to be done under the direction and survivious of the City Engineer, and agreembly in exclications to be furnished by him, and on the said Engineer's office.

Separare bids and contracts to be made for each the faregoing pieces of work.

Could security required. The city reserves the

MAY E'S OFFICE April 1th, 1888. ap 1:

TO CONTRACTORS.

Scaled proposals will be received

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be

scavenger of fricts in the city.

Specifications on file at the City Engineer's
Office. The extent of each scavenger district, the
lime of removal of the gar age, &c., and the
erms of the proposed contracts to be ascertained

BANK ELECTIONS.

The Commercial Bank of Kentucky,

day of May next, at the Directors' room of the ent Bank in Paducah, being first Monday, dlm JAS. L. DALLAM, Casher.

Bank of Kentucky,

BANK NOTICE.

CHICAGO, ILL.,

Commission and Wholesale Dealers in

Warehouse 135 Nouth Water St.

Messrs. (ieo. W. Wicka & Co., Louisville, Kr.;
Scott, Davison, Co.,
Addy, Hnil, & Co., Cinciunati, O.;
Third National Bank, Chicago Li.
12 dim&wt

SMOKY HILL ROUTE.

AND and the same

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Eastern Division,

NOW OPEN TO HAY'S CITY, 290

MILES WEST OF THE MIS-

SOURI RIVER.

THE SHORTEST AND MOST RELIABLE ROUTE from the EAST to all points in

Two Irains leave State Line and Leavenwo

ally (Sundays excepted) on the arrival of trains Pacific Rallroad from St. Louis and Hannibal

awrence, Topeka, and Wamego with Stages for

the UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY'S DAILY LINE OF OVERLAND MAIL AND EXPRESS COACHES FOR

DENVER, SALT LAKE.

AND ALL POINTS IN THE TERRITORIES

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TAOS ALBUQUERQUE, SANTA FE, and ALI POINTS IN ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO With the recent additions of rolling stock and quipment, and the arrangements made with re-pousable overland Transportation Lines from its vesiern terminns, this road now offers unequaled

littles for the transmission of freight to the Fai

West. Tickets for sale at all the principal offices in the

United States and Canadas.

Be some and ASK FOR TICKETS VIA THE SMOKY HILL ROUTE, UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY, EASTERN DIVISION.

General Freight and Ticket Agent,
d22 8m Wyandotte, Kan.

W. H. LAWRENCE

A. ANDERSON, General Superintendent, Wyandotle, Kan.

'nited States and Canada:

ARIZONA, WASHINGTON, NEW MEXICO, IDAHO,

COLORADO, NEVADA, CALIFORNIA, UTAH.

OREGON.

d St. Jo Railroad from nincy, com

r of the Board. (HAS, TILDEN, Cash)

equired, and separate blds for

ves the right to re ect each or all of PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor,

vil. P. Bradshaw & Co., Architects, for the g, lencing, paving, &c., required at the new ew Tempe. Broadway and Satth streets, and specifications may be seen at the office of Architects in the street of the architects of the street of the s

and Machinery. Admirably located; would a file Bagging Factury. Also, a saw Mill free detable freular saw, without engine in prefer and portable, and everything in run cities. Address "MILL," Luck Box 16, d6 P. O., Faten, Prehle constr, Ond

act deod. . Southeast cor. II

WANTED. WANTED-A situation as Gov. NOR SALE-A beautiful Building

WANTED—Two first-class paper
Addiess Pleaty of work and good wages.
Addiess F. G. L. FANON & CU.,

WANTED-Farmers and other

WANTED-To exchange business

per month guaranteed to agents everywhere welling our Priess Ever of 19 Miles w Clither-Lines. Write ter Circulars to the American Wr etc., 168 Boardway, N.Y., or 16 Dearborn et., Chicago, I.L. modius

History of the War Between the States

WANTED-Good Agents-To in-

BOARDING.

ROARDING .- A few gentlemen

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TONIC BITTERS

Byspensia, Castiveness, Indigestion, (hills and Fever, Typhold Fever, Billous Fever, Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, Sick and Nervous Headaches, and Similar Diseases.

Bronch its, and Debli 6y from any Disease, it is a mafe, agreeable, and reliable tonic. In all K duey

In all the country are the best; They have no rival far or near, In all our spacious hemisphere. I'm sure their fortunate concocte

From Mrs. Miller Stewart. VICKSBURG, MISS, MARCH IS, 1868

From Mrs. A. M. Meeker. H. Wolker, Eq. ...
EAR SIM I hereby certify that I have used
marr's funde Bitters, and as a sonic they cant be suspassed. I recommend my Southern
onds to use them; they will law gorate and give

LOUISVILLE, March 28, 1998. II. H. W Mer F 4.:
DEAR SIE. We nave used your Ton'c Bitter

W. H. WALKER, Sole Proprietor,

Louisville, Kv. WALKER'S

W, H. WALKER & CO.,

For sale by all dealers everywhere.

WHARTON & FOSTER, Real Estate and City Auctioneers, No 63 Market Street.

Bet. Second and Third, north side.

Notice. Merchant Tailoring

ESTABLISHMENT

Great Bargains,

A. FRENTZ'S Real Estate Enterprise of 6 Building

Lots in the city of Louisville.

No. of Certificates its, each is. No. of Frizes a. If preferred, payments can be made in five installments. The Lots are adjoining my naw store and residence, on Twenty-third and Market streets, and opposite the St. Antonius Catholic Church and School-house. This portion of the city is improving more rapidly than any other city in improving more rapidly than any other walls and there are not to be a superior of the city in the city of the city of the city papers. Certificates can be purchased of me, at J. F. Monach & Sou'a, on Third street, Nos. It and tilly, and at my residence, Twenty-third and Market streets. I will also register must be registered and addressed to me, Twenty-third and Market streets. I will also register and the city papers. Certificates and addressed to me, Twenty-third and Market streets. I will also register all eletter containing Certificates. A. FERNYT. Authorised References — Senator B. J. Woob, Mayor Tomsport, and Dr. John & Crows.

a. Fredwarf.

WANTED-Hands-English and W Scotch Bands, near the city. Apply at Mr. JONESS livery wable, Center street. Also a good without incombrance.

ACENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

\$10 to \$20 A DAY GUARANTEED

Fig. : Asg.: Lastin I have used your Tonic Bitters for the two years, and have been made been the by. I confidently recommend them to persual ring from Dyspepsia and General Deci-

ery truly yours, Mrs. MILLER STEWART. From J. F. Cox. Esq.

GENVILLE, LABUE C. NTY, KY.,

March at, 150k.)

H. Wolker, Enq: Warch at, 100 M.
Eur Sta. For one year previous to my meeting at Grayson Sprangs, last August, thad been at Grayson Sprangs, last August, thad been tion. I used your Tonic Butters freely, before child day, and have not had a child enge, and they not had a child use, and they not had a child one of the day, dec.

ctfutly, &c., MRS. A. M. MEEKER,

COCKTAIL BITTERS Are unsurpassed for making all kinds of COCKTAILS AND FLAVORING DRINKS.

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealers, No. 25 Mula sl., Louisville, Ky.

WHERE we will be pleased to see all our old frie ds, promising them there shall be nothing wanting on our part to give entire as a vactor. Will pay special attention to sales of Furniture at pursate resultences, as were varieties. perty which may be placed in our hands WHARTON & FOSTER, Ancilonesi

THE STOCK OF THE MOST COMPLETE

AT COST: RARE INDUCEMENTS

HENRY DEFFEM. No. 120 Main st, bet. Third and Fourt

Lots in the city of Louisville.

Its tauses, theracter, funded, and Results,"
By Hon. Alexandra H. Serpenne.
Send for even are, with terms, and a full description of the week. Add PUBLISHING 60.,
fr d mdwld 18 West thist. Cinc mast, 0.

CONGRESSIONAL.

LTM CONCREME-SECOND SESSION The Trial of the Impeachment-Hr Boutwell Concludes His Speech-Syn

WASHINGTON, April 23.

SENATE.

The court was opened in the usual orm. Mr. Grimes offered an order that the court meet hereaf or at 12 o'clock, but it being objected to, it was laid over. At 11:20 A. M. Mr. Bontwell resumed his address. When Mr. Boutwell had concluded, at 1:05 P. M., on motion of

Mr. Johnson, the conrt took a recess of fifteen minntes.

a On reassembling, at 1:40 P. M., Mr. Nelson took the floor, and delivered an extempore address. After alluding to the magnitude of the case, and to his own inability to treat it, he said he should consider many points, which, thongh not rightfully belonging to the case, required attention, because they had been introduced by the managers. He referred to the charges of evil motives, wickedness, and detectable character which had been brought against the President, which, so far, had remained unnoticed by his consel. The President was accused of being everything from a political criminal to a common scold. These accusations and aspersions he intended to examine. on, the conrt took a recess of

common scoid. These accusations and aspersions he intended to examine.

Mr. Nelson then asked, who is Andrew Johnson? and proceeded to sketch the President's early life and career, and passed a high-enconium on his patriotism and public services, referring also to the fact that his neighbors and those who, like himself (Nelson), knew him best, sustained him and behaved him innocent. Mr. Nelson felt he was not addressing merely Senators or rolliticians, but mense outside pressure which it was impossible to conceal unworthy persons and journals sought to bring to bear up on them, he said he was confident they would repel it with indignation. If he could believe the result of the trial was a forgone conclusion, humble individual

that he wan, he would scorn to address them.

He asked them as far as possible to put themselves in the President's place, to judge of his feelings and motives and intentions, a privilege accorded to the meanest criminal. Citing the resolution declaratory of the purposes of the war, which was introduced by Senator Johnson just after the buttle of Bull Run, which has after the buttle of Bull Run, which had acted appn and still maintained its principles. He argued that President Johnson, after the surrender of General Lee, endeavored faithfully to carry out the policy of his predecessor, which was based upon that resolution. Although Senators may conscientiously believe he enators may conscientionsly believe he was wrong in his action regarding the formation of new State governmen's, they must admit that there is no express rovision in the Constitution for recon-truction, and that the President had a the accessity for prompt action was

the accessity for prompt action was pressing.

Honesty and integrity of motive must in charity be presumed in auch a case. Referring to the recognition by Congress of a State government in Virginia, formed without the passage of any reconstruction law, he claimed Congress had also justified the President's policy. Congress bad also in the act of March 1st, 1867, dated the ceseation of the war from August, 1866, the time fixed in the President's proclamation. Thus recognized its validity, and also be (Nelson c'aimed the fact, that the rebel States had not been out of the Union. Having thus endeavored to dispose of the charges of usurpation, dec, based on the President's conduct in former years, Mr. Nelson said he would consider the important question, whether or not this hody is a court.

Mr. Neison then quoted from the obstes on the formation of the Constitution in anpport of his view, and said that the Chief Justice was called upon to preside as a judge, and was expected to state the law, and also to decide, in the first instance, upon all law questions which abould arise. He further contended that the use of the word "trial" in the consti-

time.

He proceeded to characterize the propo-sitions advanced by the managers that the Senate was bound by no common or matute law, but was a law unto itself, and that common fame was anticient evistatute law, but was a law unto itself, and that common fame was anticient evidence and grounds for its action as a startling declaration, fraught with danger to the country. He held that they must consider their case a very lame one, if forced to receive evidence on common fame, which the old adage says is a common liar. In lower courts, where inside and equality are maintained, no such claims would be advanced, and their very oath showed that they were bound by the laws. He denounced as morally improper the considerations put forward by the managers that the people of the conntry demanded conviction, and that the public pulse beat fiffully while they delayed.

Mr. Nelson then discussed the meaning of the terms treason, bribery, and other crimes and misdemeanors. He held that, at the date of the formation of the Constitution, treason was punishable with death, while bribery was not. The word crime must be construed with the former, and the word misdemeanor with the latter, hence that no offense is impeachable that is not a misdemeanor of that class to which bribery then belonged. At this point, 4 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Ystes the court adjourned, and the Senate also, after a brief legislation.

WASHINGTON.

Gen. Schoffeld Still at the Capital - North ad South Carolina Elections-National WASHINGTON, April 23,

Gen. Schofield did not leave this city Richmond last night, circumstances aris-ing which detained him. The following them. The following telegram was received this morning at General Grant's head-

quarters:

Charleston, April 22.—The returns up to this hour, 10 o'clock, give 56,758 votes for the Constitution and 20,050 against it. The majority for the Constitution is 85,768. This majority will not be materially, if at all, diminished. Reports from North Carolina indicate that the election is procressing quietly. gressing quietly.

(Signed) E. D. R. CANBY, (Signed)
E. D. R. CANBY,
Major General Commanding,
One of the argument filed by Manager Logan
occupies 23/4 columns of to-day's Congressional Globe. A two-olumu summary appears in a Philadelphia paper of

yesterday.

An abstract of the quarterly reports of the astional banking associations shows the aggregate amount of resources to be \$1,405,435,007; loans and deposits, including over drafts, \$1,627,670,000; apecie, \$15,600,000; legal tender notes, nearly \$34,000,000; compound interest notes, \$39,000,600; three per cent certificates, \$24,225,000. Liabilities show the national bank notes outstanding to be \$235,000,000; 600; State bank notes outstanding, \$3,000,000; individual deposits, \$529,000,000.

NASHVILLE.

rons Fire at Pwinski, Tenuessee Fourteen Business Houses Desiroyed

NASHVILLE, April 23. NASHVILLE, April 23.

At two o'clock this morning a fire broke out on the east side of the public agnare at Pulaski, Tenn., and consumed fourteen business houses. The names of the firms are McGuire & Ezeel. Bunch & Bro, Stacey & Johnson, C. Mason, druggist, J. D. Flant & Co., Sumpter & Peasey, druggists, S. H. Taylor, J. P. Ezeel & Co., Shote & Co., A. Crain, Arrowsmith, & Co., J. T. Finley, J. T. Fisher, Treppard & Co. The loss is estimated at \$100,000; insurance about one third.

insurance about one third.

The houses were among the most valuable in the place. Six of the firms were dry goods men with fine stocks, most of which were saved. The fire originated in Shote & Co.'s store, and was the work of

PHILADELPHIA, April 23. The jury in the case of Tack, charged with complicacy in making a corner in petroleum, disagreed this morning and were discharged.

EUROPE.

Festivities in Honor of the Prince and Princess of Wales-Trial of the Clerk-enwell Prisoners Continued.

DUBLIN, April 23. The Prince and Princess of Wales attended a grand ball given in their honor last night at Exhibition Palace. The building was magnificently decorated, and the floor and galleries were crowded with one of the most brilliant assemblages ever gathered together in this city.

LOYDON April 23.—Eve. LONDON, April 23-Eve.

At the trial of the Clerkenwell Fenians o-day, the examination of witnesses for he crown was continued.

Jno. Davis testified that on 13th of Deone, pays testified that on 18th of De-cember he saw a man lighting a fuse at-tached to a cask under the prison, but was unable to identify the person. Warden Cope, of the Clerkenwell House of Detention, said he found among some clean linen belonging to Burke while a prisoner there a small package containing green-colored min-

ackage containing green-colored min-rat, which he gave to the Keeper. Inspector Thompson again took the tand and testified that he arrested Burke in the 20th of November. On searching im he found in one of his pockets a small g, but subsequently returned it to

Irg, but subsequently returned it to Burke.

Dr. Olding testified that he examined the liquid in the vial given him by haspecter Thompson, and found it to be chloride of gold. This chemical fluid, when used as invisible ink on ordinary writing paper, could be brought out by the application of copperas, and the wrating would then be perfectly plain.

He swore that the mineral found among Burke's linen was opperas.

The police officers who arrested Burke and Casey gave the particulars of their street, and the prison officials testified as to their conduct while in legal custody.

A Mr. Morris and Jane Keppel both swore that they had seen is arret and Burke at the Malloney House previous to the arrest of Burke.

Some additional but unimportant testimony was taken and the case for the Crown closed.

The jury will probably acquit the female prisoner, Ann Justice, on the recommendation of the court.

London, April 23—Midnight.

London, April 23 - Midnight.

In the House of Lords to-night the eri of Buckingham and the Earl of erl of Buckingham and the Earl of onavoran eulogized the late Hon. Thos, 'Arcy McGee. In the House of Commons Ward Hunt,

In the House of Commons Ward Hunt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, aubmitted the annual budget. The revenue for the last fiscal year, which had been estimated at £70 000,000, yielded a total of £69,600,000, felling about one-third of a million below the estimate. The real expansion of the revenue amounted to nearly £900,000. The expenditures last year, estimated at about £11,350,000, fell £50,000 sheri of that amount.

The aurplus receipts over expenditures during the coming fiscal year is cetimated by the Minister at £920,000. The cost of The Abyssinian war is estimated at £5,600,000. Of this a balance of £3,000,000 is to be met during the ensuing year, as follows: First, by the addition of a two-pence rate, income tax, which

fully justified by the great reduction in the transportation service.

Mr. Ward then defended the Budget from the criticisms of Mr. Gladstone. The House, which adopted the estimates last year, was responsible for them. The ontlays on foits, and for the navy, which had been neglected by the liberals when they were in power, were necessary, and could not be avoided. The surplus of other years was reduced this year by financial distress, and crope, and a depressed state of trade—causes beyond the control of the Government. He asked for the renewal of the actual duty ontea, and moved that the Committee of the Whole report to the House on this subject on the

against the bill. The Arch-Bishops of Canterbery and York, and the Bishop of London, opposed the bill, but approved its passage to a second reading. The Speaker and all concurred lu the opinion that the present tendency of politics was toward the disestablishment of the church.

a select committee, but after a long dis-cussion the motion was withdrawn, and the bill was read a accord time. House adjourned. LONDON, April 23,

In the afternoon Mr. Sleigh, connael for W. Deemond, opened the case for the deense. At the conclusion of his speech the court adjourned.
It is believed that the trial of Ann Justice will proceed on other counts.

ST. LOUIS.

Further Particulars in Regard to the Rerent Fire Total Loss 8103,000-List of Insurance Offices Susiaining Injury.

St. Louis, April 23.

Et. Louis, April 23.

The following additional particulars have been ascertained in regard to the great fire this morning:

The building occupied by Speck & Co., and owned by Amade Valle, was valued at \$20,000 and insured for \$5,000. Speck & Co. had the following additional insurance: Security, New York, \$10,.000; North American and International of New York, Maryland of Baltimore, and North American of Hartfort, \$5,000 each; and Atma of Hartford, \$10,000, making a total of \$103,000.

Blow, Curd & Co., stock worth \$125,000, on which the following partial list of insurance is obtained: Boatmen's, Eureka and Merchants, of Cincinnati, \$5,000 each; Corn Exchange, Excelsior, Firemen's, and Security, of New York, \$5'000 each; Home, of New Haven, North American, of Hartford, and State Fire, of Clevelland, \$5,000 each, and North British \$10,000. The building occupied by them was owned by Mra. Charles and Mrs. Lebou Leburgeois, and valued at \$25,000. Insured, Larrier, of New York, Hartford and Etna, of Hartford, and Queen's, of Liverpool and London, \$5,000 each. The building occupied by Langsdorf & Rosenstein was by Mrs. Hewitt, and believed to be insured where the owner resides. DeGreck & Co.'s insurence, as far as ascertained, is as followe:

Lierpool and London, insurance \$20,000; Atma and Hartford, \$10,000; Corn Exchange, Baltic, Washington, and New York, \$5,000 each; St. Lonis, \$50,000. Each building is a total loss; owned by Mrs. Chambers, and aupposed to be insured.

John C. Sealle, tailor, stock worth \$20,000.

John C. Sealle, tailor, stock worth \$20,-000, which was saved; insured for \$12,000, but in what offices it is not ascertain. Warren Champlin, tailor, stock valued

at \$12,000, mainly removed; inanced in the St. Lonis and State Mutual Companies for \$5,000.

J. E. Crawford, stock \$7,000, damaged by water; insured in the Washington, N. Y., for \$3,000, and Security, N. Y., for \$2,000, Jesse Arnot's atock, valued at \$50,000; insured for about \$35,000, but the offices not yet known.

Besides the above there were eight or ten other small losses, aggregating perhaps from \$25,000 to \$50,000, mostly insured.

snred.
The total loss cannot be far from a million of dollars, and the insurance about seven hundled thousand.
The origin of the fire is not yet known.

MEMPHIS.

Member of the Ka-kinx Kinn Killed by Negroes in Mississippi-Celebration of St. George's Day.

THE SOUTH

Further Election Returns-Constitution Running Behind in Lonislans-North Carolina Donbifut-Election Bow in Augusta - A White Woman Knocked Down by a Negro-Serious Riot Apprehended.

The complete returns show the majority in this parish against the Constitution to be 208. One Democrat and one Republican Congressman are elected. Con way, Democrat, was chosen Mayor, with Democratic majorities in both branches of the City Council.

Returns from the country parishes place

the Constitution nearly 3,500 ahead in 22 parishes.

The Crescent concedes the ratification of the Constitution, and the consequent election of the radical State ticket, by from 7,000 to 10,000 majority. The itepublican claims a majority of 25,000.

RALEIGH, April 23. The polls were closed at 6 o'clock this evening. About 2,250 ballota were polled in this city, which approximates very nearly to the whole number of registered nearly to the whole number of registered voters. The count will require over 24 hours, there being over 10,000 traines to count. Wake county is reported to have gone for the Constitution by 500 majority. The following are the reported majorities against the Constitution: In Meck-tenburg, 500; in Cleveland, 1,000; in Gaston no figures; in Howon, large majority; in Nash, 300. There are uo rumors as to the figures in the others counties. Both parties claim the majority, but the conservalives are very confident of defeating the Constitution and Gov. Holden.

Wilkinson gives a radical majority.

ATLANTA, April 23.

The election has passed off orderly throughout Gordon, and the Democratic county ticket is shead in full. The votes will not be counted untit to-morrow.

AUGUSTA, April 23. The polts have closed—the vote to-day numbered \$17; the total vote for four days is 5,257. Bullocks' majority for Governor is fully 1.600.

year, as follows: First, by the addition of a two-pence rate, income tax, which will reslize 2,000,000. Second, by issue of exchequer bills to the amount of £1,000,000. The Minister estimates that he will have a surplus of £720,000 or £800,000 more than he needs to meet the expeuses of the war.

Mr. Gladstone made some brief remarks on the eatimates submit ed by the Ministry. He said he preferred the imposition of an income tax to any addition to the burdens on trade. He thought the cost of the Abyssinian war was underestimated. He censured the Government for its increasing expenditures, which every effort chould be made to reduce.

Mr. Thomas Baring argued in favor of an income safe of the custom duties.

Sir Sufford Northcut explained that the reduced estimate of the expenses of the Abyssinian war were based upon and fully justified by the great reduction in the transportation eeruce.

Mr. Ward then defended the Budget

The election returns are not yet in sufficiently to indicate a general result. Halitax county is estimated to give a radical majority in that county is about 2,000. The following majorities against the constitution are estimated from incomplete returns:

ceuld not be avoided. The surpina of other years was reduced this year by financial distress, bad crops, and a depressed state of trade—causes beyond the control of the Government. He asked for the renewal of the actual dnty ontea, and moved that the Committee of the Whole report to the House on this subject on the 4th of May.

The motion was agreed to, and the House of Commons before the Easter holidays, came up for consideration. Lord Derby, who was able to be present, spoke against the bill. The Arch-Bishops of Cantachara and Vank and the Bishop of Cantachara and Cantachara and Edgercomb, with and profitties; and Edgercomb, with and profitties; and Edgercomb, with the Catawba, Cleveland, Castwon, and Edgercomb, with the Catawba, Cleveland, Catawba, Cl

gain of 156 over last election LATER.-The radical majority in this city is 862, being 105 over the registered

The negroes are very disorderly to night, shouting and firing pistols on the night, shouting and firlug pistols on the streets, and otherwise disturbing the A motion was made to refer the bill to Both parties are confident as to the gen

Both parties are confident as to the general result, and there has been considerable betting to-day.

Wayne county, official, gives 213 majority for the constitution.

Guilford county, as far as heard from, gives 166 majority against the constitution.

Davless gives 175 and Rowan 300 manity against the constitution.

NEWBERN, April 23. Newbern, April 23.

The polls closed at 6 P. M. The latest vote in Newbern and James City shows a R-publican majority of 1,750. In Broad Creek precluct 9 blacks and 94 whites votes. Bay River, second day, gave 80 conservative majority. Carterel county has gone conservative. Jones and Lenoir are doubtful. Everything passed off quietly. It is impossible to hear fully from the back counties for several days.

JACKSON, MISS., April 23, The convention passed the bill on general provisions to its third reading to-day, and it goes to the Committee on Arrange-

ments.

An ordinance was adopted removing the political disabilities of J. L. Morris and J. L. Wafford, condidates on the radcal State ticket, and E. A. Preton, radica

member of the convention RICHMOND, April 23.

Ex-Governor Pierpoint, yesterday, preferred charges to General Grover against General Schofield, charging him with setting aside the laws of Virginia and of Congress for the purpose of enabling ex-Confederates, who could not take the oath, to eccupy the valuable offices in the State; and further that Gen. Schofield's appointments have tended to discourage the Union cause in Virginia. RICHMOND, April 23.

NEW ENGLAND.

Tassachasetts Liquor Itill Recomes Law Without the Signature of the Go ernor Impearbment, Grant and Ham lin in the Ascendancy Among the Radi cals of Maine-An Absconding Broker,

BOSTON, April 23. Governor Bullcck, fu a message to the Leg slature, declines aigning the liquor license law recently passed, but will not veto it, hence it becomes a law. BANGOR, April 23. The Republican District Convention to day elected Lewis Barker and C. H. B. Woodbury delegates to the Chicago Convention, and resolutions were adopted favoring impeachment, and cordially supporting Grant and Hamlin for President and Vice-President,

SPRINGFIELD, April 23. Volney Winchell, a broker of this city, is supposed to have absconded with a large amount of United States stocks and ther securities.

CANADA.

Whelan Identitled as the Murderer of McGee by an Eye-wilness,

OTTAWA, April 23. Jean Baptiste LaCroix, who says he saw the shot fired that killed D'Arcy McGee, has been subjected to a mearching examination as to the facts, and his tes-MEMPHIS, April 23.

A Kn-Kluxer was killed in Hurricane Bottom, Misea, a few nights since by a negro party they were attempting to frighten. His body was carried off next morning.

St. George's Day was celebrated here to-day by the English.

NEW YORK.

Hiscock-An Arrival at Buffalo from Chicago-Progress of the Union Pacide Balicond-Sales of South American Wool-Church Matters-Laborers Sirlke for Higher Wages-Bank Robbed-Pro Rata Freight Bitt Killed,

In the Hiscock murder trial to-day evidence was produced that when Gen. Cole killed Hiscock his exclamations afterwards were: "He has betrayed my wife;" "he has got it;" "he violated my wife while I was at the war; the evidence is clear, and I have the proof."

BUFFALO, April 23 The propeller Bocobel arrived here arry this morning from Chicago, the first propeller of the season from that

place.

A dispatch from Omaha of the 22d says the Dale Creek Bridge, four miles west of Sumel, and 125 feet high, the most important upon the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, was completed yesterday. Two additional miles of track are laid, making 560 miles. The work is being pushed forward more rapidly than ever. Fifteen hundred bales of South American wool was sold at auction to-day. The bidding was spirited. Lower grades did well, while the better grades bareignaintained the rates. The range was 28½6.39c for unwashed, aud 600683c for cleaned.

The American Church Union celebrated Le first annual service in Triuity Church o-day. The ceremonies were very im-

CINCINNATI, April 23.

The Ohio female college at College If ill, six miles from Cincinnati, caught fire at one o'clock this afternoon and the main building was totally destroyed. The contents of the building, including 28 pianos, were saved, together with the wardrobes of the innates. Only one of the outer buildings was injured. The loss is one hundred thousand dollars, and insured for fitty thousand dollars, principally in Cincinnati offices.

A meeting of the trustees was held this afternoon to secure the use of the Farmers' College rooms, directly opposite, and arrangements were made to have the Ohio College continue without interruption agreements were made to have the

Obio College continue without interrup-tion after Monday next.

One of the murderers of Hertzler, named Wm. Cloud, was captured to-day at Clifton, eight miles from Springfield.

A man uamed Devlen, supposed to be oud's partner, was seen uear Cliftou

Cloud's partner, was seen near Clifton to-day,
A horse belonging to Silas Bond, which was atolen on the night of the escape of the murderers, was found near Clifton.
An attempt was made to rob the house of John Hertzler, nephew of Daniel Hertzler, who was murdered, supposed to have been done by the escaped prisoners, recaptured, presented a document exonerating the sheriff and family from any blame in their escape.
A large and influential meeting of our citizens was held to night for the purpose of devising means for the observance of the Civil Sabbath. It was agreed to perfect an organization looking to the object of the meeting, it is intended to form societies of this kind all over the State.

There was a heavy fall of snow fifty niles east of here to-day.

BALTIMORE, April 23.

The coal oil distillery of Merritt, Paultney, & Co. was burned to-day; Ioss \$20,-(00; insured for \$15,000. Albany Caille Market.

pounds. Hogs-Nosales. Receipts, 900 head,

n active; midding \$20; sales, 2,000 hales; sa and 152@154. New York sight exchange, '4 i, 141'4@441'5, ar duli; Louislana prime 15 A; Cuba, good to

c. Molasses nominal.
duil; super, \$4.5; Iroble extra, \$12.
\$1.8. Oals quiet at 73@75c.

A GIBL ATTEMPTS TO MURDER HER OWN other.—On Sunday morning, the 5th st., the daughter of Martin Ingerbrettus, of Lewiston, in this county, attempted to murder her own mother, an old lady of some sixty years, with an ax. The father was absent from home. Mary, the wonld be murderess, is of medium size, masculine features, bordering on the rute. She has borne the reputation of aving a strange, contrary, and impulsive emper—always disobedient to her mothr. She opened the tragedy by striking he old lady on the head with a hammer. the old lady on the head with a hammer. The blow was light, and the mother managed to escape out of the house, intending, no doubt, to seek protection at her nearest neighbor's; but the infuriated demon followed, and, changing the hammer for an ax, soon caught her, and dealt her a terrible blow on the head, which felled her to the ground. Then she commenced her 'hacking process,' and did not desist from her work until thirteen distinct cuts were inflicted on and about the old lady's face and head. She left her mother for dead, and coolly walked to a neighbor's house and informed them of what she had done. She is now safely lodged in jail. lone. She is now safely lodged in jail. There is no doubt but what she is insane, - Portage (Wis.) Register, April 15th.

Not Generally Known.—Martin Van Juren is the only man who held the offices of President, Vice President, Minister to England, Governor of his own State, and member of both Houses of Congress. Thomas II. Benton is the only man who held a seat in the United States Senate for thirty consecutive years. The only instance of father and son in the United

Sentinel.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

I'CISONED.—Last Friday a little daughter of Mr. Charles Riley, living on Hill street, was poisoned by eating some French candy which was covered with light yellow paint. On Saturday physicians were called in and she was soon restored.

Last Monday was County Court day in Scott county, and, notwithstanding the very inclement weather, the streets of Georgetown were crowded, attracted by the horse show and the public speaking, besides being the regular monthly court meeting. The number of stock present was small and generally indifferent. One lot of three-year old cattle sold for \$117 per head, weight about 1,400 pounds; one do sold at \$76; one lot of two-year olds sold at \$68 50; common cattle sold very low. A few good work-mules sold for from \$250 to \$300 per pair. No lots of mules present. No good borses were sold publicly; a few common ones sold for \$25 to \$75. The usual number of fine herses were present at the show, where accident.
From the Paducah Herald, 2191.

A lot of tohacco was brought down on the steamer Armada, on her last trip from Henderson, Kentucky, for sale in the Pa-ducah market. The fact is, Paducah is the best tobacco market in the West, and tobacco brings better prices.

The uit of Loeb & Bloom, of Paducah, against Marshall Starks, of Calloway SAYANNAH, Ga., April 23.

The conservatives are gaining to-day, and see buoyant and enclusiavity. The conservative, and the county vote radical. The result is doubting. The county of the city vote to-day numbers 1,464, and the county vote radical. The result is doubting. The county of the city of the county of the city of the county of the city of the county of the county of the county of the county of the city of the county of the county of the county of the city of the county of the county of the county of the city and county, four days, 7,464.

The distributed was a standard of the county of th

superior to the old horse.

HEMP.—This staple has been much excited the past week, and we hear that it has sold as high as \$7.50 per 112 pounds. The demand for dressed hemp is very brisk, and sales have been made at \$300 per ton, delivered on the cars at this point. This has stimulated the demand for seed, which has sold as high as four dollars per

CITY PROPERTY. - As an evidence of the high price of property in this city, we are informed that Squire Bassett, Esq., re-fused an offer of \$30,000 for his house fused an offer of \$30,000 for his house and lot on Mulberry street, beyond Hill street. The lot fronts five hundred feet on Mulberry, and is three hunnred and thirty-three feet deep. This is \$60 per frout foot, a tolerably high price for property in this city, but nothing to what it will be when we can get fuel for manufacturing purposes at a cheap rate.

Confirmation.—Thirty persons received the rite of confirmation at the hands of the Right Rev. Bisbop Smith on Sunday night last, at Christ Church, in this city. One half of these were young men, who thus took upon themselves the vows which their sponsors had taken for them at their

their sponsors had taken for them at their baptism in infancy. It was an imposing sight to witness men in their youth and strength bowing meekly before the altar, and coulessing that neither youth nor strength is sufficient for man's hopes, but that the infinite soul within half longings which will not be satisfied with the things of time and sense which perish in the

using.

We expect to see the aged, the infirm, and the torlorn turn to religion as a solace for disappointment and sorrow, and its consolations are promised to all such, but many blessings are promised to those who remember their Creator in the days of their youth. As the venerable Bishop invoked a blessing upon the head of each a deep solemnity pervaded the vast audi-

cants for confirmation, for we are informed that the assistant Bishop of the diocese is expected to visit this parish about Whitsuntide, and confirm about as many more. Those who desire to witness one of the grandeet services of the Episcopal Church will have an opportunity of doing so during Bishop Cummin's visit.

over the defective rail (the inner one of the arc), and carried clear with it the rail, yet retaining in position the five cars named.

When the foremost wheels of the sixth car struck the rail they parted it, and, failing to strike the safe rail next it, went off upon the sleepers, one of the wheels

GEORGIA THEATER-GENERAL MEADE GEORGIA THEATER—GENERAL MEADE LESSEE AND MANAGER.—The grand eques-trian drama of the Convention, with the Menageric combination, having succeeded to the satisfaction of the manager, he had the pleasure of introducing yesterday to the American public, for the first time in this city, au entire new farce, written ex-pressly for his establishment and called "The Election". Theseoresis lability the Menagerie combination, having succeeded to the satisfaction of the manager, he had the pleasure of introducing yesterday to the American public, for the first time in this city, au entire new farce, written expressly for his establishment and called "The Election." Thescene is laid in this city at the City Hall, and the piece abounds with thrilling and amusing incidents, and runs through three acts, with encore acts, should the patronage warrant it. It combines, in an extraordinary depth of the control of the most attractive light, surrounded by the Stars and Stripes, once the emblem of freedom and justice. Thus, for instance, the ballot box is surrounded by Yederal bayonets, and voters are thrust away from the pulls by rude soldiery with guns at the charge, until "the turn" tog oup the step comes. Reaching the first platform another bayonet thrusts the unhappy voter to one side, until his turn comes to go upto the polls. Arrived there, he sees the Radical candidates sitting about, wreathed in smiles, as if hopeful of the victory which "the Commanding General" is going to voters, taking their tickets away from the mand compelling them to vote Radical candidates sitting about, wreathed in sulporters watching Democratic colored voters, taking their tickets away from the mand compelling them to vote Radical candidates sitting about, wreathed in sulporters watching Democratic colored voters, taking their tickets away from them and compelling them to vote Radical candidates sitting about, wreathed in sulporters watching Democratic colored voters, taking their tickets away from the mand compelling them to vote Radical candidates sitting about, wreathed in sulporters watching Democratic colored voters, taking their tickets away from the mand compelling them to vote Radical candidates sitting about, wreathed in sulporters watching Democratic colored voters, taking their tickets away from the mand compelling them to vote Radical candidates sitting about, wreathed in sulporters with the care before it when the engine was

rather than be the slaves of radical white men and driven like sheep to the polls to vote according to the dictation of Bryant and the other "busy bees." He feels as though "reason" hath indeed "tied to brutish beasts," and "liberty," man hath "resigned thee," and so he comes away sad and disgusted.

Thus ended the first act yesterday. Today the second act will be performed. Front seats reserved for colored radicals. No postponement on account of the westlers are reserved to reduce the company will not get the iron," says Mr. Gordon, "and the track is pretty bad in some places." It is confessed on all sides that the employes are efficient workmen, and the cry everywhere is that the company will not give the men what they need to keep the day the second act will be performed. I'ront seats reserved for colored radicals. No postponement on account of the weather. - Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and

VISIT TO THE SCENE OF THE LATE RAHLHOAD MASSACRE AT CAHR'S POINT, NEAR POINT JERVAS. at this time to relate them.

The New York Times of the 20th says: At 9 celock the jury and some twenty others proceeded to Carr's Point—the name of the bluff which rises above the track some seventy-five feet, and immediately underneath which the evidence lies of the immediate. diately underneath which the evidence lies of the immediate cause of the tragedy. It will be remembered by those who have traveled over the Erie railroad that from the point at Port Jervis, where it first strikes the Delaware, for over twenty-five miles in greater part the pathway for the train has been hewn out of the precipitous rock which flanks the river on that side. In many places the le is but a single track, the cais as they mass along seem and the ca;s as they pass along seem sus-pended in air, as their outer jedges hang over the rocks which rises from the river's brink sometimes to a height of 150 feet to the car plateau, and where far above them tower the rugged summits, bleak and barren for the few straggling pinef that crown

them.

This pathway for the steam-engine scooped out of the rock follows the winding of the river, making in a hindred places sharp and always dangerous curves. At Carr's Rock one of these curves, and probably one of the worst on the whole line, commences for the cars coming toward New York. Here the train describes almost a semi-circle while transversing about one thousand live hundred feet. The height of the embankment, midway in this curve, is sixty feet, sloping rapidly

Brigsoll.—This celebrated trotting stallion was shipped on yesterday to New York, to his new owner, who paid Mr. Alexander H. Brand \$10,000 for him. Mr. Brand has a full brother to Brignoli, which he thinks will be fully equal if not superior to the old horse. which had been consumed, there was no longer ruin enough left to hide a single blackened bone. The other three had been torn to pieces in the liberation of the wounded and afterward it appears were set on fire and consumed—why, it is something for conjecture.

Leaving this sickening scene, and ascending the binff on hands and knees, we again resched the track chores with the stands of the st

we again reached the track above, and went to the other extreme end of the curve, where still lay the broken rail, and where the ill-fated cars first commenced their horrible dance of death. The rail still lay there, its place now occupied by a new one in the track. It is broken in four pieces; one of fourteen inches, one of twenty-live inches. one of twenty-one twenty-live inches, one of twenty-one inches, and a long stretch of twenty feet, thus making up the twenty-five foot rail. The outer edge of this entire rail is very ragged—peeling off—and has clearly seen much service. On examination I was satisfied that the fractures were old ones; that, for some time, the rail was held together, in part, only at those points where it ultimately broke. Examining the cross-section of the fragments, the newly cross-section of the fragments, the newly broken iron was easily scen—crystalized and bright, contrasted with the rusted patches toward the outer edges. As long as the frost was in the ground and the sleepers were borne np strongly under-neath, thousands daily passed over the broken rail in safety, but the thaw giving classicity to that on, which the rail elasticity to that on which the rail rested. the cracks widened, and ultimately the

pieces parted.

There was now no difficulty in reaching the immediate canse or causes of the disaster, or in determining hw the accident give have been satisfactorily confirmed on all sides. The train was detained consid-erably behind time at Susquehanna. At Narrowsburg, thirty four miles west of this RIVER AND WEATHER.

St. Louis, April 23.

Arrived—Victory from New Orleans, Tacony from Tennessee river, Nightingale from Cincinnati.

Departed—Itaska and Savannah for St. Paul, Arilda for Fort Benton, Turner for Omaha, Great Republic for New Orleans, Rubicon for Vicksburg, Melnotte for Cincinnati, Ida for Arkansas river.

The river is falling slowly, and all the upper streams are declining.

Weather clear and cool. Business fair, The Messenger took on at Winona 4,000 aseks of wheat for Cincinnati and 1,000 pigs of lead for Pittsburg.

Boston, April 23.

There was a heavy fall of snow fifty miles east of here to day. curve I have described, the engine passed over the defective rail (the inner one of the arc), and carried clear with it the rail,

off upon the sleepers, one of the wheels running between the rails, the other out-side toward the river. The deep indentations of the timbers show that this for-ward truck of the nrst car ran on this way for over sen hundred feet before the coup-ling with the car before it broke, and

give the men what they need to keep the

road safe.

It would be about as harrowing as tell the story of this massacre again, narrate the stories ourrent of the ro thirty consecutive years. The only instance of father and son in the United States Senate, at the same time, ia that of Hon. Henry Dodge, Senator from Wisconsin, and his son, Augustus E. Dodge, Senator from Iowa. General James Shields is the only man who ever represented two States in the United States Senate. At one time he was Senator from Illinois, and subsequently from Minnesota. John Quincy Adams held positions nuder the Government during every administration from that of Washington to that of Polk, during which he died. He had been Minister to England, member of both Houses of Congress, Secretary of State, and President of the United States. Ille died while a member of the House of Representatives.

Senate, at the same time, ia that of the United States as the college, and the trouble that of Polk, during which they sat; but before the mother got through the row of little ones the first one was fast asleep again, and the next could not protect the sufferers from this converted to wake the little ones and the trouble amusement for the spectators. They were shaken and awakened in the order to which they sat; but before the mother got through the row of little ones the first one was fast asleep again, and the next could not protect the sufferers from this could not protect the sufferers from the special protect the sufferers from the could not protect the sufferers from the could not protect the sufferers from the special protect the sufferers of the went and the trouble from the inight. Money in large sums has been taken and gold watches trom the prockets of the dead, and rings the dark hours of that the was neaded to go the first one steering the form the finger of a lady, who was at the first one sthe first one steep first the could be about as harrowing as to tel

By whomsoever the ontrages were com-mitted they are sufficiently numerons to ask for more space than you can spare me

READ OUT OF THE PARTY.—The radicals here still continue to denonnce Chief Justice Chase without stint. Nothing is too vile to be said against him, merely became he refuses to cast aside the judicial ermine, in order to replace it with the cloak of the partisan. I notice the Independent—a paper which, some time since, was proved to have tried to black-mail the officers of a Western railroad corporation—has finally read him out, or drummed him out, of the Republican party. In noticing this proceeding. that a party must be rich in statesme when it can thus afford to unceremoniou drum out of its ranks a man like Chies Justice Chase .- Chicago Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Beantiful photographs, porcelain pictures, painted and plain, all sizes, at very reduced prices. Card photographs 2 per dozen, the best ever made in this city, warranted to please. Look for J. C. Elrod's gallery, the old red show case, second gallery on Main below Fourth

JUST RECEIVED. A'l the late publications of American and German Chromos, at HEGAN BROS., 138 Main street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

REFRIGERATORS. Five different styles, eighteen sizes, at low prices, at

PUNE & CREICHTONES,

Market, ap18 d6 From this date we sell Alexander's best kid gloves, either black, fancy and party colored, or white at two dollars a J. WINTER, corner of Third and Market.

J. L. DEPPEN, corner of Fourth and Market.

SPECIAL NOTICES. TO THE LADIES. For Only One Dollar

nerge lo agents sending clubs of len and upware Circulars seni free lo any address.

Successors lo Messenger & C.,
P. O. Box 2,831. 42 Hancover St., Boston, Mass.

We are selling & U.s. Shouels. Dry and Fancy Goods

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; he only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable,

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

A Physicogical View of Marriage-The Sale by Receiver of City Taxes. Cheapeat Book Ever Published, containing nearly 20 Pages and 130 due Plates and Engravings of the Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequence upon the Mind and Eody, with the author's plan ed. A truthful adviser to the married and those on. A truining having the married anniance on templating marriage who entertain dones of their physical condition. Send free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing DR. LA CROIX, No. 11 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The anthor which his book treats, either per mayl daw

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY. pes free of charge, Addi

MARRIED, In this city. April 22, by the Rev E. P. Ham-brey, Mr. James B. Milton to Miss Ellen OURTNEY.

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER. GEO. F. FULLER ... MONDAY EVENING, April 27, La Bicho An Bols, the Euchanted Fawn, DE POUS EUROPEAN BALLETTROUPE

MLLE. BLASINA, And a corps de ballet of thirty beautiful ladies. A full dramatic company. MISS EMILY THORNE the celebrated vocalist. Grand transformation ES OF ADVISSION-Dress Circle and Pai-

TABLEAUX.

The pupils of GRANT & BITLER'S SCHOO TABLEAUX.

CHARADES, and

COLLOQUIES, For the benefit of the Ladies' Masonic Widows' and Orphans

ley. Deed book No. 713, page 78.

HAWLEY, J. T.,

From J. S. Brewer. A certain loi of land lying in the city of Louisville, and bounded as for no. 12 kearing a front of 25 feet on the east side of Teuth cross street, and running back therefrom east the same width 75 feet known as lot No. 110. Deed book No. 121, page 25.

KRAIS. JOHN.

From Jace, Veith. A certain lot of land lying in the city of Louisville, and bounded as follows, virileginuling at a point on the south of Kellar street to feet west of tamp street; thence west with Kellar street. Feet and extending back the same width 165 feet to a 13-foot alley. Deed book 123, page 7.

KOCKHRSPERGER, FREDERICK, SOCIETY, AT THE MASONIC TEMPLE, Friday and Saintday, April 21 & 25. THE BEETHOVEN CLUB, and Doors open at 7 o'clock. Tickets 50c.

MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON Also clock. Doors open at 2 o'clock. Tick 48cents; childreu 25 cents. apz2 dr l WEISIGER HALL.

LAUFER, CHRISTIAN,
From John Eschoff. A certain lot of land lying
in the city of Lonisville, in Southgate and Moure's
subdivision, containing 25 feet on Cherry street,
being the south yart of a Swfoot lot purchased by
the safe South yart of a Swfoot lot purchased by
the safe South yart of a Swfoot lot purchased by
the safe South yard from Hugh Irwin. Deed book
No. 112, page 37.

LAMPTON. R. N. S HEIRS.

From A. Lampton. A certain tract of land lying
in the city of Lonisville, and bounded thus: Betain the current of Market of Morros street
si feet from the current of Market of Norros street
it feet, and thence until air righ, angles 56 feet
theme at right angles 21, feet, thence at right
angles to the beginning. Deed Book No. 11,
page 179.

MUCKELBAUER. A. THREE NIGHTS ONLY. Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, The 23d, 21th, and 25th April, 1968. THE WORLD-RENOWNED

Three Dwarfs, JEAN PICCOLO, JEAN PETIT, & KIS FOZSI,

n lile'r wonderful impersonations of C CHARACTERS, with Songs; in Comedi Buriceques, and Operatias; assessed by a Company of Talented Artistes.

2,000,000 ACRES OF

Reserved Seals 75 cents; Dress Circle 50 cent Bulcony 3veents, seats may be secured at Weisiger Hall from A. M 1914 P. M. and

BY THE Union Pacific Railway Company, EASTERN DIVISION,

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE

Lying along the line of their road, at \$1 to \$5 per Acre, And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS. For particulars, maps, &c., address JOHN P. DEVEREUX, Land Commissioner, Lawrence, Kansas,

Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y, St. Louis, Missour

AUCTION SALES:

Sale by Receiver of City Taxes-List No. 4. The City Taxes against the property as her terest forth not having been paid, I will eto public sale, at the Court-house in the city of Lonisville, Jefferson two City, between the hours of 10 (

> ATTENTION, COUNTRY MERCHANTS: BALDOFF, VALENTINE

BARCLAY, C. H.,
From W. P. Thomasson, Book 127, page 51. A ce tain house and lot in the city of Loui ville, beg, bug on the suring and early of Machington alreed, bug on the suring and early as a suring and a row of eight brick hull be sured to the control of a row of eight brick hull be sured to the control of a row of eight brick hull be sured to the control of a row of eight brick hull be sured to the control of a row of eight brick hull be sured to the control of a row of eight brick hull be sured to the control of a row of eight brick hull be sured to the control of a row of a

BURKE, L. L.

CALDWELL, ISAAC H.,
From Sarah C. Oliver. Book IS, peac tit,
tain of ir parcel of land lying and on is
part of the city of Lonisville known as

BIRCH, ELIZA.

ATWELL, WM'S, Estate,

List No. 5.

BOLLING, JNO. G.,

CUNNINGHAM, ARTHUR

COVIDONI, FARRAN

DONORO PRII

DAVIS MUS DIADEM

From Jos. Farrow. A lot of land lylog in the city of Louly life, and bounded as lottows, vis. A certain lot No. 3, vitated on Portiand avenue, and latin lot No. 5, vitated on Portiang back life feet to a bi-tion alley. Deed book No. 122, page 301, 321 36

GLEESON, ANN wife of Jno, Gleeson

From Wm. Naily. A certain lot of Ind Lying the city of Lot we lie, and bounded as fo low. But the city of Lot we lie, and bounded as fo low. But the comment of the city of th

KOCKBRSPERGER, FREDERICK,

From G. F. Miller. A certain tractor parcel of land lying in the city of Louisville, and counded as follows: Beginning at a cold on the east so of the city of the

LAUFER, CHRISTIAN.

MUCKELBAUER, A.

COAL.

W.L. MURPHY & CO,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

Through Line to California,

Via Panama or Nicaragua

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

5th & 20th of Every Month,

PASSAGE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

S2 Fourth street, bet. Main and From Fiza K Baird. Book LN. page 1. A certain into of ground in the city of Louisy e, from

No. 4. in lock No. 2. in Hull and Adams at the Lock No. 4. in Lock No. 2. in Hull and Adams at the Lock No. 2. in Hull and

ROST WOOD PLAND, ROCKAWAY CARRIA -E TOP BUGGY, FURNITURE, CARPETS, AND SUNDRIES.

lerms cash. C. C. SPENCER, FUTURE SALES.

LOCATED BUILDING LOTS SITUATED ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF URAYSON STREET, BETWEEN FIFTEENTH AND SIXTEENTH STREETS, AT AUCTION. PLEASANT, CARRIER, From Thos. A. Hutley. Rook S7, page 97. A ctain tract or parcel of land in Louswile, Ky., granuing on the northeast corner of Wan it a Twenty-first street, extended, thence east with morth line of Weinnitz Heret, we feet to a 12-loca it bleene north with said alley 30 feet; thence we and parallel to Walnut street is feet to Twenty-darket, extended; thence sout with the same 30 for the beginning.

A. RAMMERS, Received.

c ty and state tarm. C. C. SPENCER, Auct o men

BY C. C. SPENCER. INCLAIMED Baggage left at

track, no mark. do 'S. We natuck. akfort, Ky.
pi ech marged Haverty.
pi ech marged Haverty.
l green trunk do S.C. Fi h. Ky.

d do do murzed J F. Ray-nrota, Kane Co. II. e l ther truk, marked W. II. B., e. M.s. set trunk, no mark.

ks; checks Nos. 232 and 385, no mark.

mak dtd BY C. H. GARTRELL& CO.,

AT AUCTION. ON Saturday Morning, April 25, at Foreign the order, we will sell a late for many permitter, face before me and part sets, in a selection Bur and and Washetands, Wardroses, and a great variety of Bedsteads, all new and of the best quality, or e Harg's fine from some and two parts of the selection of the selecti Terms cash. ap24 1. P. LOTHROP.

BY HAYES & MCNETT. OUR VERY FINE PLAN S, AND ROSEWOOD FRENCH BEDSTEADS, AND WARDROBES FINE MARBLE TOP BUREAUS, AND WASH STANDS, FINE NEW PARLOR CHAIRS, ELIZABETH CHAIRS, SOCIABLES, FINE NEW AND SECOND-HAND (ARPETS, WATCHES, and a nomerous assortment of

COMMERCIAL HOTEL INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Splendid Tobacco Stemmery at Public Sale.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 13th day

Special and positive sale of STAPLE DBV GOODS, COTTON GUM SUSPENDERS, LINEN H OTM SUSPENDERS, LINEN HANDRESCHIEFS, MEN'S AND BOYS' SOFT BLACK HATS, KNIVES, SCISSORS, AND NOTION GOODS, AT AUCTION. THIS (Fried), at auction. April 24, Clothing and Tailor's Trimmings.

a. 6. MKNEY 4 CO.
Auctionson

AUCTION SALES.

C. H. GARTRELL & CO...

Auction and Commission Merchants.

No. 140 Main st., bet. Fifth & Sixth, south side, (Formerly Dickinson & Bennett's old stand), LOUISVILLE, KY.

CASH advances on consignments. Consignments solicited, mrnd dif

SALES TO-DAY.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

BY C. C. SPENCER. PLENDID PAIR OF BLACK MATCH CAR AT AUCTION.

ON Frielay Morning, April 24, at 10 octock, will be sold, in front of Anction-rooms, a spiendis pair of Black Match Carriage Horses, well broate its single of double harpest, young, and warranted sound, tind, and gentre, and warranted sound, tind, and gentre, to the state of the second **GREAT AUCTION SALE**

SIXTH ST. AUCTION HOUSE BY M. L. ALEXANDER & CO. ON Friday Morning, April 24, at

On Friday Morning, April 21, at thomse one fine Rock who he note on front of American Order, and one excelent and arreace. In good order, and one excelent and arreace. In good order, and one excelent and arreace. In good order, and one excelent and arreace in good order, and one excelent and arreace in good order, and one excelent and arreach bedsteads. Wardrobes, Bureaus, marble top Sideboard elegant Hat-Back, rosewood Farlot set new manach arreach arreach arreach arreach and arreach arreach arreach and arreach arreach arreach and the set of fine M roses, Spring Mattersses, Stoven, and homekeeping articles.

At 11, o'clock precisely, I will see by possibly orders, one very superior Peters & Weed's rosewood Tock are fine and arreach arreach and are of the set of the March and arreach and are of the set of the set

WO LARGE VALUABLE AND CENTRALLY

k. mark | B. S. Cine anati. bo mark. marked M. S. Southgate, do J. W. Wilson &

russet trunk, no mara.

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iii) marked James W son, N. Y.

fair leather trunk, no mark. 'usive-ant h is, no mark. No. 41, th, check is, to, check is; 51, care

> It is Ey. Vol.
>
> do do Lt. J. Powell, Co. H. M. do ilo no mark. Check

Bar I he above Baggage can be redeemed at any time prior to have all sage, by he as kieutified

No.18 Main st., south side bet, 5th & 6th. NEW FIRNITURE, MATTRESSES, and CAR-PETS IRON SAFES, AND PIANOS.

HOU SEHOLD AT AUCTION.

ON Saturday Morning, April 25th, at loo'clock, at our Anction-rooms, on Fifth at loo clock, we will sell as above.

N. B. - The Planos will be sell at 110 oct. Terms cash.

BAYES & MCNETT.

Authorized Auctioneers.

WILL be sold, at public sale, April W. at 2 o'clock, on the premises, to the high-st bilder, that dearable property known as the omnowers of the property and others take no-ice. As the sale is peremptory, some one will get pargain.
For further particulars call or write to
B. M. SPICER & CO., Real Estate Agents,
apz. d3
Ind anapore, Ind ana.

WEDNESDA1, the foundary of May, 1889, at the hour of 4 octock P. M., ctoo of the Falls (tity Tebacco Bank, and int to the terms and conditions of, and the 5 granted in, a mortgage from James L. in and wife to said bank, then called the City Bank, dated the 2rd day of November, and recorded in the Jefferson County Court and recorded in the Jefferson County Court of the City Bank, dated the 2rd day of November, and recorded in the Jefferson County Court of the City described in said mortgage, viz. Beginst a point on the south side of Green street, in wille, the feet west of Eleventh street, thence and street westwardly 30 feet; thence at right so one handered and slaty feet, to Grayson

FOR MOTHS. Purchasers, be certain that manner of HARRIS & CHAPMAN, or THEOD, S. MAR.

For laformation, address D. N. CARRING-TON, Agent, 177 West St. N. V.
W. H. W. EBB, Pres't, CHAS. DANA, Vice Pres't, Office 54 Exchange Place, New York.

117 dam 41 Druggists sell it at France St. N. V.

TELECRAPHIC NEWS.

EVENING DISPATCHES.

ST. LOUIS.

Very Bestructive Fire-Loss Upwards of a Militon Bollars.

ST. LOUIS. April 23. About half-past three o'clock this morning a pre broke out in the extensive wholesale drug store of Blow, Cord, & Co., 217 North Main street, which was entirely destroyed, together with Grimsley & Co., clothing; S. and C. Speek & Co., fancy goods and notions; and Langadorf & Rosenstein, fancy goods and notions, all adjaining each other on the south. Also Jeess Arnot, hats and caps, occupying rooms over Biow, Cord, & Co. The building on the north was used by Clark, Bros. & Co., and occupied by them as a bank on the ground floor, and around the corner of Olive street, by J. E. Crawford, gentlemen's furnishing store; Carrs ord, gentlemen's furnishing store; C Co., boat store; J. E. Scolie & Wa & Co., boat store; J. E. Scolle & Warren Champlin, tailors, and up stairs by C. G. Gooter & Co. The Price Current office and R. P. Stodly & Co., job printers, were pretty well gutted. The fire is still burn-ing, but is confined to the buildings above named.

The losses and insurance, as far as ascertained, are as follows: Langsdorf & Rosenstein, total loss of stock, valued at about \$150,000, insured for \$125,000; R. P. Studiy & Co., stock, estimated at about \$85,000, insured for \$60,000; Speck & Co., stock, estimated at \$150,000; total loss Loss on Clark, Bro., & Co.'s buildings about \$20,000, lneured. Grimsly & Co., stock, estimated at about \$60,000, total loss, insurance about \$45,000; Degreek & Co., loss on atock \$100,000; Blow, Cord, & Co., and Jesse Arnot total loss; C. G. Gonter & Co., loss about \$7,000, insured for \$2,000; Kramer & Loth, next south of Langedorf & Rosenstein, dan-aged by water \$10,000 to \$15,000; insured. Blow, Cord, & Co.'s atore was completely destroyed, an explosion of chemical compounds totally demolishing the walls. The walls of Grimsiey & Co.'s and Degreek & Co.'s buildings were also blown down. The to'at loss by the fire is estimated at one million doilars or upward. This is the most extensive and disastrous conflagration we have had aince the burning of the Lindeli Hotel.

NEW YORK.

Horrible Barbarity of an Orphan Asylum Hatron-A Boy Sataruted with Herosene and bel on Fire-Inaurance on the Lives of Entirond Victima-Another Heavy Bank Robbery.

NEW YORK, April 23.11 One of the matrons of the Orphans' Asylum in Cumberland street, Brookiyn, has been arrested, charged with commit-

has been arrested, charged with committing a horrible ontrage upon a boy ten
years of age, an "immate of the institution, as punishment for missbehavior on
his part. She ponred kerosene over his
person and set it on fire, burning him so
bedly that a surgical operation will have
to be performed.

It was discovered yesterday by Tanner
& Co, No, 50 Wail street, that \$33,000
worth of bonds belonging to the firm
had mysteriously disappeared. The
police have been notified, but as yet have
not learned who committed the robbery.

The total amount of ineurance on the
lives of the killed and wounded by the
late accident on the Eric railroad, near
Port Jervia, is \$114,000. Of this amount
the Railroad Passengeus' Insurance Company of Hartford has \$31,000,
the Travellers' Insurance Company
\$50,000, the Knickerboker Life Insurance
Company \$20,000, and the Guardian Mutual \$5,000.

The steamer Minnesota, from Liver-The steamer Minnesota, from Liver-ol, and Perre re, from Brest, arrived

this merning. THE WEST.

Indian Raid at Fort McPherson-Four Men Killed and Others Wounded-Ar-rival of Gen. Ronssonn.

CHICAGO, April 23.

A special from Omaha to the Tribune of the 22d says that a telegram from Fort McPherson, on the south side of the Platte, says the Indians, supposed to be part of Spotted Tail's band, or Cheyennes from the Republican, made a dash upon some men cutling wood in the canon yesterday, killing four and wounding two, who were brought in. The names of the killed are John Brown, Gus Hali, George Kline, and Joseph Vest. The wounded ore E. Huffman, scaiped and wounded by arrows, and a boy named Tanney, aged 14, who was daugerously wounded but not scalped.

The Indians run off fifty head of stock from the Government contractor to-day. CHICAGO, April 23. from the Government contractor to day.

The Union Pacific railroad is now insished 560 miles west of Omaha.

St. Louis, April 23 An Omaha dispatch says that Generals Russesu and Biadley had arrived from fortland, Oregon, on route for Washing-

Telegrams from Laramie state that no Indiana had yet arrived. The present in-dicatons are that the council will be deferred ten days longer.

EUROPE

SPATCHES BY THE ATLANTIC CARLE.

ent Free Church Meeting in Loudon-upon in a State of Amerchy-Beath f the Spanish Prime Minister.

LONDON, April 23. John Bright presided over an immense sudience of anti-Toryties at Spurgeon's church last night. Mr. Bright made an elequent speech on the Irish church question. Resolutions favoring the disendowment of all religious sects in Ireland were adopted.

Last dispatches from Japan represent that country in a state of anarchy. The boat's crew of a French correcte had been cruelly batchered by the natives, and they had also compelled all foreign agents, except the Ecglish, to haul down their flags.

MADRID, April 23. Narvaez, Prime Minister of Spaln, died

. THE SOUTH.

NEW YORK, April 23. August Belmont has received a dispatch from Mr. Sneed, Secretary of the Democratic Committee, dated Macon, Ga., which asyn the Constitution is undoubtedly defeated. Nothing can change the result except such frauds as will be too gross not to be palpable. For that reason such frauds are not to be expected. The defeat of the Constitution is clear by a large majority.

Gov. Gordon has been elected Governor of Georgia.

The ocunities which gave the largest negro majorities have all gone Democratic.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Mayflower has at lest retired from the Mayf

NEW ENGLAND

WORCESTER, MASS., April 22.

WASHINGTON.

Reports of the Renewal of Indian Hos-tilities Officially Confirmed-Lougth of Logan's Effusions.

WASHINGTON, April 23. WASHINGTON, April 23.

Official accounts from the Indian country confirm the statements that Indian hostilities will be renewed in the northweat this summer. Gen. Sherman, who has leit Washington with the intention of proceeding directly to the Indian country, will doubtless report immediately to the Government authorities the exact prospects of peace or war with the various tribes.

The argument filed by manager Logan yesterday makes twenty-three columns of to-day's Globe.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The Venezaciean Bevolution Successful

NEW YORK, April 23. Mail solvices from La Gnayra, Venezuela, to March 22d, state that the rebels were in entire possession of the provinces of Barcelona, Bragua, Colivar, and Caribba, the national resistance being mainly confined to a paper blockade of the secesst. Gen. Salimo had urged the people of that province to return to their allegiance, and a committee of clirens of Caraccas had been appointed to offer terms to the insurgents on condition of a return to their allegiance.

The Captain-General and the Antilles Telegraph-The Blahop of Mexico Gone

EAVANA, April 22 The Spanish steam frigate Franci-co de Asis, with Captain-General Lersundi atoard, accompanied by the relegraph inspectors, engineers, and superintendents of public works, has arrived at Santiago de Cuba. The object of the party is to select a station here for the cable to the other Antilles.

Richep Orochea, of Mexico, has gone to Rome.

CANADA.

Resumption of Navigation on the Ni.

MONTREAL, April 23.

A steamer leaves Kingston for Hamiton this evening, to be followed by a bost duily. The daily line from Montreal to the West commences on Monday rext. The St. Lawrence canal wiii be opened on the 25th. The ice at Cape Rouge, above Quebec, still holds firm. Quebec harbor is open. The steamer M. Stevenson strived at Quebec yesterday, from a port down the river. She reports meeting with but very little ice. MONTREAL, April 23.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

United States, Cib.

Kenton, St. Louis.

Silver Lake, Pl tshure.

Sandy Valey. Leavis.

Mollie Gratz, Madison.

Alaska, Cib.

Al

THE RIVER AND WEATHER. The weather continues exceedingly The weather continues exceedingly warm and dry.

The river is coming near to a stand, having receded very little since our last report. The marks at dask last evening indicated seven feet nine inches in the pass, six feet nine inches in the chute, and about nine feet nine inches in the canal. Business remains quite dull, with light receipts and exports.

ceipts and exports.

nificence of this superb steamer is unsur-passed by any thing of the kind on the water. Capt. J. Stat Neal, her

he city wnarf at 5 o'clock this evening. We met with very little success yester-ay in our endeavore to obtain any items f interest. We labored hard, but finally had to give it np.

The Indiana will arrive Monday.

The Champion will arrive early this morning, and leave for St. Louis about 12

The Cora S, is advertised to leave for Arkansas river Saturday evening.

The Mary Ann arrived from Pittsburg with a tow of coal, and transferred it to the Simpson Horner, who takes it to New The Norman is nnavoidably detained

The Norman is unavoidably detained over here until Saturday, waiting for several Arksnass merchants to complete their purchases. We think from present appearances that Capt Dickinson will sing out "enough" before he departs, as his gnards are almost in the water now.

The beautiful and neat passenger packet Bermuda, with Capt. Milt Aiken on the roof, is the regular Merchants' Line packet to-morrow evening at 5 o'clock, for all points on Tennessee river. The well-known face of John Morgan Smith will be found in the office. and in the office. found in the office.

Two barges passed down yesterday, belonging to G. S. Moore & Co.. of Portsmouth, with 500 tons of iron, also two barges from Pomeroy, containing 2,000 bbls salt, arrived here for R. A. Newbousse.

A very disagreeable typographical error occurred in a certain word of Bob Lodge's memorandum, which was published in our Defeat of the Georgia Consitution—A

Democratic Governor Elected—Negroes

Vote the Democratic Ticket.

New York, April 23.

MISCELLANEOUS.

the staging of any boats receiving, except the Norman. It was emphatically a dull

day. Explosion of a Locomotive—Saielde—

Burderers Arraigned—Dickens's Famility Affairs.

If appears by the mempais papers that there is an ordinance in that city probibition of steamboats keeping their passengers beyond three hours after their arrival, unless they take out licensees the same and owing to complaints.

Womenster, Mass., April 22.

The freight engine Fitz William, on the Cheshire Railroad, ran into a rock wild on the track this morning, near Westmoreland, and apploed. Googree Wright, the designed of the corps with the service of the United States from free Raylong of the Corps with the service will be represented to the States from the track this morning, near Westmoreland, and apploed. Googree Wright, the designed of the service was severely injured.

The assumption of such a right is considered to the service of the United States from free waters and the

recedes sufficiently. Their condition will lead to more authentic information than can be derived from witnesses. The In-

spectors have also under consideration the collision between the New State and Major Anderson. By reference to our dispatches it will be seen that the river stood at 62 feet at 10 o'clock last evening, and falling. A meeting of the Black Crook Brigade in New Orleans was held at an early honr yesterday morning, at lunch house No. 1, on the upper steamboat landing, and the following preamble and resolutions were nnanimously adopted:

Whereas, Oing to the scnrity of steamboats, we revolve these revolutions, which am as follows:

liesolved, Dat from en arter dis da we will not work for eny bote owned by wite Resolved, Dat en konsedesation of de lection, we will sport de konstitushun dopted by Mr. Warmoth en de frends of de culleed race.

OUR EXCHANGES.

We have thoroughly examined all of our most important exchanges for river news, and, sorry to say, have signally falled to find anything worth quoting. This is very good evidence that Louisville is yet ahead of a good many marine cities.

RIVER NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. MEMPHIS, April 23. Weather clear and very warm.

The river is rising very slowly, and is now two feet below the tlood-mark of last

year.

1)epsrted—Lonisville for New Orleans
and Marble City for St. Louis.
In port—Clifton and Celeste. Weather fine. Evansville, April 23.

The river has fullen 14

The port fist is as follows: Richmond from New Orleans to Louisville, Dexter from Louisville to New Orleans, and the local packets.
PITTSBURG, April 23.

Weather clear and cool. There is now 6½ feet water in the river and falling.
Arrived—Kate Robinson from Louisville, and the Argosy and St. Charles from Cincinnati. Departed—The Alice V. and New State left last evening for St. Louis, J. N. McCullough for Cincinnati, and Mary Davage and barges for St. Louis.
Cincinnyri, April 23.
River falling, with 27½ feet water in the channel and 7½ under the bridge.
Westher clear but growing chilly.
Business is quiet on the landing. Arrivals outside of the regular packets were: Westmoreland from New Orleans, Silver Cloud No. 2 from Pittsburg, Abeona from Nashville, Darling from Memphis.
Departures—Havana for Nashville, Silver Cloud No. 2 for Dubnque, Champion for St. Louis.

for St. Louis.

Pittsrung, April 23. Weather clear and cool. River 61 feet

and falling.

Nashville, April 23.

River falling, with sixteen feet on Hareth shoals. Weather fair and warm.

1) eparted—Nashville, for Cair In Port—Empire and Alpha COMMERCIAL.

TRADE AND THE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL OFFICE, Thursday, April 28, 1869. There was nothing transpiring in the local money market to-day requiring either special or extended notice. Money is suid to be easy with those who require but little, or who offer nnexceptionable paper at the banks. There are, however, complaints of stringency in other quarters, and high rates of interest are submitted to. In New York great disappointment is expressed at the continued stringency in the money murket. The expected relaxation has not taken place, and this is generally considered to have been caused by the action of the place, and this is generally considered to have been caused by the action of the Government in selling gold. Lastern exchange is scarce and firm, buying at 1-10 premium, and selling at

brying at 1-10 premium, and selling at premium.

The New York gold market opened to day at 139½, and closed at 140 at 3 P. M.
This market is in active sympathy with New York, and the bnying and selling ratea fluctuate with the telegraphic quotations. The policy pursued by the Government in making sales of gold is severely criticized by the New York papers. The Herald of the 21st says:

The selling of gold by the Treasury Department is a nice plum for three or four

The regular Cincinnati mail packet for Cincinnati this evening at 3 o'clock is the United States.

The great low-pressure steamer Richmond will be found at the city wharf early this morning, ready to receive for New Orleans and all way landings. The magnificence of this superb steamer is unsur-nificence of this superb steamer is unsur-nificence of this superb steamer is unsur-nificence of this superb steamer is unsur-nificence. sold, and from the opportunities afforded for controlling the market, must be in the cater. Capt. J. Stat Neal, her course of a year enormous. It is well for Jay Cooke & Cc. and the other firms to be uncessful officer and deserves the support of our merchants. Messrs. Woololk and lodge, the clerks, are so exemely popular here and all along the hore, that our endorsement would be neededs. Remember the Richmond leaves the city wnarf at 5 o'clock this evening. We met with very little success yester. for controlling the market, must be in the sily to pay any commission and the great-est competition should be invited through the publicity of proposed sales. The Treasury Department, like every other department of the Government, is con-

ducted on the job principle, and through Government securities are reported strong in New York, and quotations are advancing. This condition of the market is based upon the prospect of a demand for the investment of the proceeds of May coupons. The 10 25 dispatch to-day quoted as follows: Coupons of '81, 1131; 62, 1124; 64, 1104; 65, 1101; new issue, 10.8; do 1807, 1084; 10.40 coupons, 1024; 7.30s, 2d and 3d series, 107.

Business localities presented a quiet appearance to-day, and complaints of dull-cost in tunder were very general. This

pearance to-day, and complaints of dull-Less in trude were very general. This condition in business affairs is by no means confined to Louisville, but is a prominent feature in all of the trade centers of the country. Louisville, how-ever, from her intimate commercial relations with the South, feels more sensibly than other cities the consequences of the impoverished and prostrate condition of that section. From present indications we are to have a dull season, and to this conclusion merchants generally are ad-

Notwithstanding the advance in the raw Notwinssanding the advance in the raw material, we note a decline to-day in brown sheetings, as also in prints. Other escriptions of cotton fabrics are quotably unchanged but prices are weak.

In provisions there was a firm feeling to day in mess pork and lard, and prices advanced. We note sales of 100,000 pounds bulk shoulders at 12½c to deliver. Flour is very firm, but no advance has as yet been established.

The grain market is quiet, and the de-

mand is chiefly local mand is chiefly local.

Raw whisky, tax paid, is selling at \$2.20, with light receipts and limited stocks in the market.

LOUSSVILLE COTTON MARKET.—Advices

o-day inspirited the market here and buy to-day inspirited the market here and buy-ers evinced more disposition to meet the views of holders. The Liverpool 5 P. M. dispatch reports sales of 18,000 balcs—up-lands 121d, afloat 123d, Orleans 121d. The 4 P. M. New York dispatches re-ported the cotton demand fair, and prices firm; ordinary 221c; good 203c; low mid-dling 303c; middling uplands 32c; good dling 303c; middling uplands 32c; good 3c; middling Mobile 324c; and middling Orleans 33c.

We note sales to-day at the Louisville

Cotton Warehonse, corner of Second and Washington streets, of middling cotton at 30c, and low middling at 201c, the mar-Let closing firm.
Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

ers will be examined as soon as the river | ferior qualities command from \$5 50@6 | Review of the New York Stock Market per bbl.

Baccing and Rope—We quote power-loom backing at 1860 19c, two-pound Kentucky bagging at 1860 19c, one-and-a-half-pound Kentucky bagging at 1460 15c, flax bagging at 2360 24c. Machine rope 8460 9c. hand rope 740 8c.

Beans—Are in light receipt and prices are irregular. We quote at \$4604 25 on arrival; sales are made in a small way at \$47560 5 per bushel.

Butter and Cheese—Prices are unchanged in every respect. We quote Western Reserve and Hamburg at 14460.

changed in every respect. We quote Western Reserve and Hamburg at 1420 152c, factory at 15@16c, English dairy at 15@16c. Country butter firm at 40%45c. Western Reserve in tubs in good demand

COTTON-TARNS, &C.—Prices are firm, and dealers anticipate an early advance. We quote: Standard yarns No. 500 at 21@23c; 600 at 19@21c; 700 at 17@110. 19c; outside brands are irregnlar and lower. Carpet chain steady at 42@45c; colored at 48@50c; candle-wick at 42@50c. Batting—No. 1 at 25@30c.

Corn-mell.—Stocks are light and we note a good demnnd. We quote: Bolted 95c@\$1 00 per bush; nuboited 85@90c; kilndried, \$5@52 5 per bbl.

Country Produce—There are no changes in this department, and business is quiet. We quote: Flaxseed \$2.15% at 16.00... \$4

19c. Krout at \$10@15 per bbl. Ginseng 80 (**5c. CANDLES, SOAF, AND TALLOW—Candles are firm, with a fair demand. Star candles, full weight, 23½6 24c; 13 oz at 19@20c; 12 oz at 17½6 15½c; tallow candles at 13%15c. German soap No. 1 at 8½6 3½c; No. 2 at 86 8½c. Tallow at 11½6 12c, and selling at 12½6 13c. Grease 8(8½c. Dried Phutt—Apples are in demand and firm. We quote: Apples buying at 5½6 6½c. Peaches are dull, and dealers are paying \$6 8½c for quarters, and 10%. are paying 86 84c for quarters, and 100 licfor balves, and selling at 116 12c.

DRY GOODS—There is a decline of lc

Div Goods-There is a decline of le per yard in brown sheetings, as also in prints to day, and standard brouds are selling at 18(0.19c.

FLOUR-The market is firm but quotably unchanged. We quote: Fige at \$7.25(0.75); superfine at \$8.32(0.875; extra at \$9.25(0.10; extra family at \$10.25(0.11.25; A. No. 1 at \$11.25(0.12.25; funcy at \$12.50(0.13.30). Rye flour is selling at \$9.75(0.10.00). Grain-The market is quiet with light local demand. Ilve in good request and

local demand. Itye in good request and steady at \$2 056 2 15. Oats 776 30c in bulk, and 836 85c, sacks included. Ear in bnlk, and \$3@85c, sacks included. Ear corn \$0@85c from wagons; sbelled in store \$0c in bulk; sacks included 95c. Barley \$2 40@2 85 for Nos. 1 and 2. Whentered and white \$2 40@2 50 offered. Malt \$2 50@ 500 for Nos. 1 and 2.

Grockies—The advance in the goll premium has had the effect to stiffen prices, and the market exhibits increased firmness to-day. We quote: Choice New Orleans sugar in hogsheads at 15½0 16c; in barrels at 15½0 16½c; in barrels 15½0 16c; Cuba at 15½0 15½c; in barrels 15½0 16c; Cuba at 15½0 16c; Porto Rico ole lic; Cuba at 15@ 16c; Porto Rico 1.26 16c; yellow at 11]@153c: coffee sugars at 142@164c; hard sugars 174@184c. thio coffee, fair to prime, in 100 hag lois, at 214@26c; jobbing prices for fair to

strictly prime range from 23@264c, and choice at 27c; Laguayra 26@274c; Jura 374@40c. New York and Baltimore syrup at 60c@\$1 25; New Orleans molasses 850 \$1 00 Hides-Are in good demand and firm. We quote: Green at 6@ 7c; green salted 9½@10½c; dry salted 16@17; dry flint 19

es-60@65c Homey-ls selling at 3@31c per lb y the quantity.
HEMP-Dealers are paying \$112@125 rton for rough.

HAY—The market is firm, with sales om store at \$14(e.1500 per tou, and from selevee at \$12(e.1300. IRON COTTON TIES-In good supply at

IRON COTTON THES—In good supply at 72(49c.

NAILS—Per keg, \$190 in 100 keg lots for 10d and \$5 25@ 5 30 in jobbing lots.

Provisions—The market opened firm to day, with an advance in pork and lard, and a good speculative and consumptive demand. We quote: Mess pork at \$28@ 28 50 for city packed; breakfast bacon, sugar-cured, at 18@ 18½ packed; dried beef 20@22c; clear bacon sides 17½@17½c; clear rib sides 16¼@17c; shoulders 13½@13½c; hams, sugar-cured, at 19½@20c, all packed; plain hams 17½@17½c. Lard 18½@18½c, tierces, and keg lard 19@19½c. Rump pork \$23@ 23 50. Bulk meats ½c leas than bacon, except hams. Porarors—The market is dull at \$4 64 50 from store for peach blows and

russets in jobbing lots.
HAGS—446 for cotton.
SEEDS—Sapling clover \$11@12 per bushel; red clover \$6 50@6 75; timothy bushcl; red clover \$6 50@6 75; timothy \$2 50@ 2 75; orchard grass \$150@ 1 75; redtop \$1 75@2; Kentucky blue-grass \$2 50@
2 75; millet \$2 75@3; Hungarian grass
secd \$2 75@3; hempseed \$2 75@3; Osage
oravge \$20 per bushel; onion sets \$10@11
per bush, for white, and \$7@7 50 per bush.
for red; top or button sets \$6 per
bushel.

Salt—We quote at 40@15c per bushel
for round lots of Ohio river and Kan-

or round lots of Ohio river and Kanawha.

WHISKY—Raw whisky, tax paid, is selling nt \$2 20@2 25, with a fair demand. We quote new copper in bond at 60@90c; old copper in bond \$1 25 6.3. Rectified whisky ranges from \$1.90 6.2.35 per gallon, with sales of 450 bbls new copper at 75c, and 290 bbls at 80c in Wood-Buyers quote unwashed at 25@

Markets by Telegraph.

Markel Reports too late for Inscribent of this column will be found on the third page.

New York Produce Markel.

New York April 23

Cotton shout be, better, with fair husduess; sale 2-60 bales at lac. for middling uplands.
Flour, receipts \$1.18 bbls., market fairly active high grades very lirn; low grades quiet; sale 1.4 whils, as \$2.50-9.75 for superfine State and West real \$1.2 250-9.75 for superfine State and West real \$1.2 250-9.75 for superfine State and West real \$1.50 and 1.50 and 1.

ont 49c. et at 12@12½c for crude and 2 d in bond, itel at least of 4,250 for American. One active and firmer; sales of 4,250 for exemses, closing at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for one with mess, closing at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for for least mess, closing at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for prime, and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ accepts only in \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for prime, and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ accepts \$\frac{1}{2}\$ for prime arrels new mess at \$\frac{1}{2}\$ 49, buyer's out el firm; sales of 610 barrels and 400 tierces at the sale of pices. Beef hams nominal, the sale of 570 packages at 124% for shoulders and 16-2017-jc for hams. Bacon t and 1rm ; sales of 700 harrels at 17% @18% May at 182 2840c for Ohlo and 51655c for fitter weak at 2840c for Ohlo and 51655c for the Chiese firm and in good demand at 18611. 4,600 bushels groot firmer, with engagement 4,600 bushels groot for wheat per steam of 1,600 barrels flour per steam at 180 for corn per sair, a

LATEST MARKET.

NEW YORE, April 23-5 P. M. thand closed a shade firmer, with a moderate ex-tand home-trade demand. Beat leace better for spring, with a fair expor-tance of the state of the land of the state of the state of the state of the state of the land of the state of the st

AUGUST ELECTION.

JOHN C. NAUTS, INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE MARSHAL

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT. COMMON PLEAS JUDGE.

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE. GFO. C. ROGERS is a candidate for re-election the office of Ctrouit Court Judge in the tth Judge linthe tth Judge in the standard dawte ould.
Burder Stat- bonds steady, except Missouri's,
lich are a trifle lower.
Express shares lower.
Miscellanean spect.
Miscellanean spect.
Miscellanean steady.
The tollowing are the closing prices at 5:3a P.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 23, Flour fairly active, firm and steady; sales outing extra at \$801114. Receipts-7,065 libls flour, 18,695 bushels wheat 2,455 hushels corn, 25,768 linshels oats, 8,656 live oys. oys.
Slapineots-4,767 bhis llonr, 18,184 bushels wheat
5,577 bishels corn, 13,177 lushels oats.
Freights innetive at 17c for wheat to Oswego.

Tobacco unchanged. Er. Lauis, April 23.
Cotton them and nominally higher, but no safes

Cotton lim and nominally higher, but no sales reported.
Flour lim and unchanged.
Wheat-firm for hall sty: 65-62.73 for prime, and choice spring inschanged at \$2.07-62 [12]. Corn firmer at backsec. Oats inactive and easier at 700.72c. Rye unsettled and drooping; sales ut al 85-62. Barby quiet at \$2.65 for prime.
Fork active and highe at \$2.5500.77c, held at \$2.55 for oats and higher at \$2.5500.77c, held at \$2.55 for oats and higher at \$2.5500.77c, held at \$2.55 for oats and higher at \$2.5500.77c, held at \$2.5500.75c, held at \$2.5 2c.
Laid firm at 175c for printe in therces.
Whisky held at \$2.25.
Cattle less active at 52.85c gross.
Sheep at \$207 per head.
Weather clear and cool.

Cincinnall Market. Flour and wheat firm at full prices. Core in ght supply and in good demiand at sec for ear, sets advanced to 7sc, but are not active. By the tat \$2, and the samply better. Cutton firmer; middling noc, and the demand but Cutton firmer; middling noc, and the demand but oderate. Tobacco firm; sales of 196 blids lugs at \$4@8 30; if \$11@28 36. pork held firmly at \$28, but this is a shade the views of buyers, lard is in demand on und 36at lower and Friegular; fresh 36&10c. Eggs decilied to 26a2le and are dull, trocellennebauged and quiet. Linseed oil § 14; 1ard oil § 1 1861 45 and firm. Pointee, lirm at § 5 56.375. Apples scarce at

[Hy the Cable.]

LONDON, April 23—Eve.

Pullion in the hank decreased since has weak
hared, Consola 9 @505, Bonds 70270 n. Hhold Central, 887. Erie, 452. Bonds atrong at 75%. FEANKFORT, April 23. Bonrse quiet. Liverpool, April 23. Colton closed huovant and Intriner advanced; sales 18,000 hales; midd ing upiands, 12%; midding afoat, 12%; Orleans, 12%. Coru 38,94; Lard nc-tive at 60s. Sugar 50. Others unchanged, Antwerp, April 23—Eve.

Cotton active and firmer; tres ordinaire [81.

Philadelphia Blackel. Petroleum la excited and leigher: crude 170: Thornton section and agent, erose he; it is a special good demand, which is searce and limit red 93; white \$3.2 white \$3.2 winted western \$1,2001.25, Oats steady at 50 fe easy, and 90050 or light, fireceives active in full raics.

Ballimore Market. Flour sloady with n fair demand for Northwest triconperine at \$500 75, do extra at \$10 20 175 Wheat weak and nuchaoged. Corn weak; which is 11 160 11, yellow in \$22. Oats weak; which takeske, Kyelfrin, Pork firm; meas at \$200 25. Incon quiet; ridde at 165c, clear sides at 175c, shoulders at 14 2c larged firmer and active at 15c.

New York Cattle Market. NEW YORK, April 23.
The market for beef cattle dull, a ud fully to low

, rauging from 15% to 17%c. Hogs-firmer for choics, ranging from 9 to 19%c Receips 2,016 hogs, 599 head cattle.

STEAMBOATS. For Memphia and White Bleer. For Tennessee River.

DERMUDA. Mith Akkin, Master, Will leave on Saturday, the 2th passage apply on board of to passage apply on board of to T. M. ElWIN & CO., Agents, at For Cairo, Memphie, Vicksburg, and New

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We are authorized to announce J. B. PARKS as candidate at the next August election for Mai hal of the Louisville Chancery Court. jai dtf LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT. Editors of Louisville Journal:
These announce me a condidate, nt the ensuing tugist election, for the office of Chancellor of the confaville Changery Court.
Jan. 6, 1888—die
T. B. COCHRAN.

CHANCERY COURT CLERK. Ve are authorized to announce CHARLES J ARKE as a candidate for Clerk of the Luns Ve are authorized to announce THOMAN W IOMPSON as a cacdidate for Clerk of the Lun Ille Chancery Court. CIRCUIT COURT CLERK.

S. CAIN is a candidate for Clerk of the Circuit Court at August election. In dt SARGENT is a candidate for Circuiterk at August election.

R. DUPUY is a candidate for re-electionice of Commonwealth's Attorney I

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desirable.

tary discharges, what effect does it produce

ebilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra

exertion produce palpitation of the heart?

ometimes thick, milky, or flocky, or is it r ny on

you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to

idence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and

flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lny it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you

nred, and sexual excesses are all capable of prouclog a weakness of the generative organs. The

are never afraid they cannot succeed in business;

hey don't become sad and disconraged; they are

always polite and pleasant in the company of in-

none of your downcast looks or any other mean

ness about them. I do not mean those who keep

the organs inflamed by running to excess. These

from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have

brought about that state of weakness in those or

gans that has reduced the general system so much

almost every other form of disease which human-

ity is helr to, and the real cause of the trouble

carcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all

Diseases of these organs require the may of a du

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ases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy,

Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs

hether existing in Male or Female, from what-

ver cause originating, and no matter of how looz

If no trealment is submitted to, Consumpt on or

usanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are sop-

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lness, and that of Posterity, depends upon promp

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Trank these throughout the UNITED STATES
AND TERRITO IRS, which S in altimately
collect with those to EUROPE, ASIA, AND
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THE COMPANY PERMANENT.

THE OLD SYSTEM.

THE PROPOSED CHANGE.

THE PROSPECT.

AN EXTRAORDINARY ADVANTAGE.
On the application of The National Telement Course, Congress at its recent session enacted the National, Telements and which

General of the United States.

O'Subscribers should in all cases transmit funds to the Treasurer of the Sompany, Phindene Presenter, and Sompany, Phindene Presenter, and Sompany for the same, all send by remaining the should be directed to twome. B. Waltra, Secretary, National Telegraph Company, 61 Broadway, N. Y. Whenever subscribers dealers to do, they can pay at once thirty-five per cent on the full amount of their subscriptions and receive certificates of stock issued by the Company; and in all cases where thirty-five per cent has been paid in, and the Treasurer's receipts returned, certificates with be issued to the holders of the receipts, or their or the state of the Company and the subscription is subscribed to the property of their or the company. ganization.

Extract from United States Statistics at large, Vol. 10, page 289, as follows:

An Act to establish certain Poes Roads and for other purposes, approved Barch 4d, 1884.

Pastals, Sec. — And be it urther easted, that all failroads, Schools, sector of the purposes of the properties. The area of the properties of the same are hereby declared to be Poet Roads.

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH LAW. AN ACT

To aid in the Construction of Telegraph Lines, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for Pental, Miditary, and other purposes.

Be it exacted by the Senate and Ho is U Represen-

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the a P. M. train for Nashv le and Memphis on daily; the sub A. M. train daily except Sun-Bantatown and Knoxville Branch trains run 'ye Jef Qen I Sup't L. & N. R. R. The same of the same of the same of

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